

TOXICITY OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS IN ONTARIO

January 1969 to December 1979

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Ministry of the Environment

The Honourable Harry C. Parrott, D.D.S.. Minister

Graham W. S. Scott, Q.C., Deputy Minister

TOXICITY OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS

IN ONTARIO

JANUARY 1969 to DECEMBER 1979

Toxicity Unit Staff

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PREFACE

"Chemical examination alone of a complex industrial waste does not provide sufficient information on their effects on the aquatic biota for the protection of the aquatic environment. Moreover, the toxicity of a complex mixture of wastes and chemicals cannot be determined by chemical means." (1)

An organism exposed, under controlled conditions, to these mixtures will provide a summated biological response. Such an exposure is the static 96-hour bioassay.

This basic bioassay can answer a number of questions about a substance:

- "is it toxic?
- how toxic?
- does it vary in toxicity?
- what fraction of the waste is most toxic?
- is the available dilution sufficient to protect fish?
- how effective are treatment methods in reducing toxicity?" (2)

The fundamental elements of the basic, short-term bioassay consist of a series of containers holding dilutions of a toxicant, a container of dilution water, and time. An equal number of test animals (usually fish) are put into each container. The number of dead animals in each container is counted and removed at regular, pre-determined periods.

The unit of measurement of the short term bioassay is the median lethal concentration (LC-50). This value is the concentration which is lethal to 50% of the test animals. The LC-50 concentration always has a time qualification attached. Thus, a 96-hour LC-50 is a concentration of a toxicant that will kill half the test organisms in 96 hours. For example, the effluent from a fully bleached sulphate pulp mill might have a typical 96-hour LC-50 of 25% v/v. (A volume/volume dilution of the waste, 75% water/25% effluent will kill

half the test anumals in 96 hours). It is important that the LC-50 not be confused with a "safe concentration" of a toxicant. Usually the safe concentration of a substance or effluent is obtained by multiplying the LC-50 value by an appropriate application factor. Generally, those substances or effluents which do not persist or do not bioaccumulate require less dilution (i.e. a numerically larger application factor) to be rendered harmless. Using ammonia as an example such an application factor would be 0.1 x 96-hour LC-50 or 0.1 x 0.2 mg/L = 0.02 mg/L.

Those substances or effluents which are more persistent or bioaccumulate will require much greater dilution (i.e. a numerically smaller application factor) to achieve a safe, no effect concentration in the environment. Such an application factor would be 0.01 x 96-hour LC-50. Substances in this category would be metals (zinc, mercury) and higher molecular weight chlorinated organics (PCB). The LC-50 itself, therefore, quantifies the potency of a waste (or lethality) and is valuable for comparison of processes, treatments or changes through time.

If an undiluted effluent kills less than half of the test animals in 96 hours then its LC-50 would be theoretically greater than 100% concentration. For practical purposes such an effluent is considered to be marginally lethal. To fully evaluate effluents of this type other bioassay methods involving chronic exposure and/or sub-lethal responses may be required.

More and more industrial and regulatory agencies are turning to the use of bioassays for monitoring and controlling discharges to the aquatic environment. The integrative nature of the test measures the lethality of all the toxicants present acting simultaneously.

National Standards of Effluent Control

The federal government has developed liquid effluent guidelines for a number of industrial sectors. These sectors are the chlor-alkali industry, the pulp and paper industry, the fish processing industry, the meat and poultry processing industry, the potato processing industry, the metal finishing industry and the

petroleum refining industry. Chlor-alkali plants, fish processing plants and metal finishing plants have no fish toxicity testing requirements. Legislation regulations for the remaining industries (pulp and paper, meat and poultry products, potatio processing and petroleum refining) include minimum bioassay requirements for effluents.

These requirements are expressed in terms of regulations, guidelines and explanatory notes. The standards represent what the federal government expects of industries as a national minimum acceptable control level.

The regulation is a specific law that applies to all relevant situations. These regulations limit the amount of specific contaminants in effluents and define the frequency of monitoring and reporting.

A guideline is not a specific law. It is a statement indicating what practices will be considered by the Environmental Protection Service to be in compliance with the spirit of the law. Failure to comply with a guideline is not itself an offence; however, it may mean that the law itself (e.g. the general prohibition of deleterious discharges expressed in the Fisheries Act) is being violated.

The toxicity guidelines relate the acute lethality of an effluent to a species of fish and these requirements apply to every relevant plant whether new, expanded, or existing. Acute lethality tests involve exposing specified test organisms to samples of effluent under controlled conditions.

While the regulated industries must comply with the regulations from the day they came into force, the guidelines provide administrative flexibility needed to allow the regulatory agencies and the industries time to negotiate and implement a compliance schedule.

The guidelines are a series of notes and recommended best practices dealing with many of the technical aspects of effluent sampling, preparation of the bioassay sample, fish culture and bioassay management.

There are two basic types of bioassays to be run under these regulations and guidelines. The first test is a 24-hour static bioassay which, run monthly, is designed to inform the plant management of the general, overall efficiency of their effluent treatment system. The governing toxicity test is usually a 96-hour flow through test which is run by the Minister or his agent. The governing test is the one which will be used to establish the compliance of the effluent with the appropriate regulations and/or guidelines.

Metal Mining Liquid Effluent Regulations and Guidelines (3)

Guidelines for the Measurement of Acute Lethality in Liquid Effluents from Metal Mines.

Application

These guidelines apply to every Metal Mine except gold mines.

Objective - Governing Toxicity Test

For the purposes of these Guidelines the objective for each undiluted effluent deposited is that no more than 50% of the fish die in a composite sample within 96 hours when tested according to the procedure described as the Final Evaluation Test Procedure for Acute Lethality. This test is a 96-hour flow through bioassay.

Monitoring: Routine Toxicity Test

A Mine Operator should carry out an acute lethality test on a composite sample of each undiluted effluent deposited or have these tests carried out on his behalf in accordance with the test procedure described as Screening Test Procedure for Acute Lethality, every three months. This test is a 96-hour static bioassay.

Meat and Poultry Products Plant Liquid Effluent Regulations and Guidelines (4)

Application

The guidelines apply to every plant with facilities intended primarily for the slaughtering, dressing, processing or edible or inedible rendering of any meat or poultry products and associated livestock holding and receiving facilities and truck washing areas.

<u>Objectives - Governing Toxicity Test</u>

The effluent deposited by new, expanded or existing plant does not meet the objectives of these guidelines if more than 50% of the test fish die in a 96-hour flow through bioassay.

Monitoring - Routine Toxicity Test

The owner of a new, expanded or existing plant should conduct the acute lethality test on a composite sample as determined by the type and size of plant. The monitoring test is a 96-hour static bioassay.

Petroleum Refinery Effluent Regulations and Guidelines (5)

Application

These guidelines apply to all existing refineries.

Objective - Governing Toxicity Test

For the purpose of these Guidelines, refinery liquid effluent and one-through cooling water that is deposited is not acceptable if more than 50% of the fish die in the bioassay sample when tested according to the bioassay procedure. The governing toxicity test is to be a 96-hour flow-through bioassay.

Monitoring: Routine Toxicity Test

The owner of a refinery is requested to determine once a month or as requested by the Minister the acute toxicity of liquid effluent and once through cooling water being deposited by the refinery by carrying out 24-hour static bioassays. Compliance in this test is indicated by at least 50% survival rate of the fish in the bioassay sample.

Potato Processing Plant Liquid - Effluent Regulations and Guidelines (6)

Application

These guidelines apply to every potato processing plant.

Objective - Governing Toxicity Test

For the purpose of these guidelines the objective for each undiluted effluent deposited is that no more than 50% of the fish die in a composite sample within 96 hours when tested according to the Test Procedure for 96-hour Acute Lethality Continuous Flow Test.

Monitoring - Routine Toxicity Test

The owner of a plant should carry out an acute lethality test on a composite sample of each undiluted effluent deposited or have these tests carried out on his behalf, in accordance with the Test Procedure for 24-hour Acute Lethality Static Test. Compliance in this test is indicated by at least 50% survival rate of the fish in the bioassay sample.

Guidelines for the Pulp and Paper Effluent Rgulations Promulgated Under the Fisheries Act. (7)

Application

These guidelines apply to all new, expanded, altered or existing mills.

Objective - Governing Toxicity Test

For the purpose of these guidelines the objective is for a mixture of 65% deposited effluent, 35% dilution water to permit at least 80% fish survival in a 96-hour flow through bioassay when tested according to the "Test for Determining Toxicity of Mill Effluent".

Monitoring - Routine Toxicity Test

Two monitoring bioassays are outlined for deposited effluents from the Pulp and Paper industry.

The first test is a 96-hour flow through test similar to the governing toxicity test but using fewer replications and fish. The second test can be either a 96-hour flow through bioassay or a 96-hour test with the test solutions renewed every 24 hours.

It is generally recommended that the first of the monitoring bioassays be run by the regulatory agency while the industry is encouraged to run the second test.

Provincial Standards of Effluent Control

Provincial or local governments may also impose more stringent standards than the federal requirements. The more stringent reguirements will prevail.

The Ontario Water Resources Act; Chapter 332, Section 32(8) prohibits any municipality or person from discharging to water any substance that may impair water quality. Similarly, in the Ontario Environmental Protection Act Chapter 86, Section 14(9) no one may discharge anything to the natural environment that causes or is likely to cause injury or damage, to property, plant or animal life.

Under the Canada-Ontario accord, Ontario has agreed to establish and enforce effluent requirements at least as stringent as the agreed Federal baseline requirements. These requirements will apply immediately to all new or expanded production facilities and as rapidly as possible in all other cases.

The Toxicity Unit of the Water Resources Branch, Limnology and Toxicity Section, maintains facilities at the Rexdale laboratory to complete static and, depending on the logistics, flow through bioassay for the completion of these tests can be made by contacting the Toxicity Unit Laboratory at 416-248---3011.

Summary of Regulatory Bioassays

Industry		Bioassay			
	Monitoring	Test	Governing To	est	
Metal Mining	96-hr Stat	ic	96-hr flow	through	
Meat & Poultry	96-hr Stat	ic	96-hr flow 1	through	
Petroleum Refinery	24-hr Stat	ic	96-hr flow	through	
Potato Processing	24-hr Stat	ic	96-hr flow t	through	
Pulp and Paper	96-hr flow	through*	96-hr flow	through	
	96-hr flow	through**			
		or			
	96-hr Stat	ic, renewed*	*		

- * test run by regulatory agency
- ** test run by industry
- Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
 14th ed. 1975. Prepared and published jointly by: American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, Water Pollution Control Federation.
- 2) The A.B.C.'s of Pollutant Bioassay Using Fish. John B. Sprague. Symposium on Environmental Monitoring, June, 1972. Annual Meeting of the American Society for Testing and Materials.

- 3) Metal Mining Liquid Effluent Regulations and Guidelines. Fisheries and Environment Canada, Environmental Protection Service, Regulations Codes and Protocols. Report EPS 1-WP-77-1. Water Poluution Control Directorate, April 1977.
- 4) Meat and Poultry Products Plant Liquid Effluent Regulations and Guidelines. Fisheries and Environment Canada. Environmental Protection Service, Regulations, Codes and Protocols Report E.P.S. 1-WP-77-2. Water Pollution Control Directorate, July, 1977.
- 5) Petroleum Refinery Effluent Regulations and Guidelines. Environment Canada, Environmental Protection Service, Regulations and Codes and Protocols Report E.P.S. 1-WP-74-1. Water Pollution Control Directorate, January 1974.
- 6) Potato Processing Plant Liquid Effluent Regulations and Guidelines. Fisheries and Environment Canada, Environmental Protection Service, Regulations Codes and Protocols Report E.P.S. 1-WP-77-4. Water Pollution Control Directorate, November, 1977.
- 7) Guidelines for the Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations. Environment Canada, Environmental Protection Service, Regulation Codes and Protocools Report E.P.S. 1-WP-77-2. Water Pollution Control Directorate, May, 1972.
- 8) The Ontario Water Resources Act. Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1970. Chapter 332. March 1977.
- 9) The Environmental Protection Act, 1971. Statutes of Ontario 1971. Chapter 86. October, 1976.

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

This record of waterborne industrial waste quality across the province has been compiled under one cover to provide a background for current effluent conditions. The data has been compiled from bioassay tests requested by regional staff, from January 1969 to December 1979. Chemical data, when available, was included. More detailed information would be held by the local regional office.

The review is designed to assist pollution abatement staff compare industrial waste quality through time and within similar industrial groups. This information will be updated at the end of each calendar year.

Locating Industrial Data

Information is separated into two sections.

- 1) Industry Description Sheets identify:
- company name
- location
- receiving water
- background history
- production output
- effluent flow rate
- chemistry
- comments
- 2) Bioassay Data Summary Sheets identify:
- company name
- location
- discharge
- test number
- sample date
- static 96 hour LC_{50} data
- continuous flow 96-hour LC_{50} data
- comments

Both sections list the industries alphabetically by name.

Indexes

All industries are listed in three indexes for easy cross reference.

Index I - industries listed by region

Index II - industries listed by process type

Index III - industries ranked by lethality for each region

 industries are ranked according to four categories of lethality from most lethal to non lethal

> 96-hour LC₅₀ <10% v/v (most lethal)> 10% v/v 50% v/v > 50% v/v 100% v/v > 100% v/v (non lethal)

 each industry was placed in the category of its most lethal effluent.

<u>Application</u>

This compendium is designed as a handbook for field use by industrial abatement officers, and to provide easy reference to similar processes for the province. New data may be entered by regional staff to update locale industrial profiles as it is generated.

Bioassay Sample Collection

Generally bioassay samples should be scheduled for testing by contacting the Toxicity Unit (416-248-3011) four weeks in advance. Allowance is made, however, for emergency situations such as spills and fish kills.

Contingency containers should be kept on hand by regional staff for emergency use. Five gallon (20 L) plastic containers will suffice provided they withstand handling during transport. Containers should be rinsed with sample, filled to capacity to exclude air, and kept cool (4° C) if possible. All containers should be labelled indicating company name, location, sample site, date and colletion personnel.

A minimum of 20 gallons of sample are required for a regulatory 96-hour static LC_{50} test using rainbow trout. Smaller volume samples may be tested using other aquatic organisms but should be submitted only when larger volume collections are impossible or impractical. It must be emphasized, however, that small volume samples may produce logistic difficulties which would affect interpretation of the results.

Long-term industrial survey programs may be planned in advance with Toxicity Unit staff in order that major blocks of laboratory time are made available. Bioassay testing protocols can be designed to meet specific needs, as well as to identify and to evaluate the contribution of toxicants in industrial wastes. Recent programs have incorporated a task force approach involving regional staff, laboratory services analytical groups and the Toxicity Unit to provide a more comprehensive investigation.

Acknowledgements

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SECTION 2

INDEX 1 Industries Identified by Region

CENTRAL REGION (C)

Alchem Chemical Co. Ltd. Burlington Ashland Oil Co. Ltd. Mississauga Borg-Warner Coburg British Petroleum (BP) **Bronte** Chemical Development of Canada Co. Ltd. Longford Mills Douglas Aircraft Mal ton Gulf Oil Clarkson Houdaille Plating Co. Ltd. Oshawa Lindsay S.T.P. Lindsay P. L. Robertston Co. Ltd Milton Shell Canada Oakville Skyway S.T.P. Burlington Union Carbide Lindsay

SOUTHEASTERN REGION (SE)

Nestle's Foods

Alexandria Municipal Discharge Ault's Foods Bakelite Thermosets (formerly Union Carbide) Bell Northern Research Canada Starch Canadian Industries Ltd. (C.I.L.) Canadian International Paper (C.I.P.) Celanese Celanese Chromasco Collie Woollen Mills Consolidated Textiles Corby Distillery Cornwall Chemicals Cornwall Municipal Discharge Courtaults Deloro Smelting and Refining Domtar Chemicals Domtar Fine Papers Domtar Packaging Dow Badishe Dupont Dupont Dussek Brothers E. B. Eddy Forest Products Genstar Haley Industries Hawkesbury Municipal Discharge Iroquois Municipal Discharge ITEA Textiles Kraft Foods Madawaska Mines

Alexandria Winchester Belleville Ottawa Cardinal Cornwall Hawkesbury Cornwall Millhaven Haley Station Appleton Alexandria Corbyville Cornwall Cornwall Cornwall Deloro Trenton Cornwall Trenton Arnprior Kingston Maitland Belleville Ottawa Brockville Haley Station Hawkesbury Iroquois Cornwall Ingleside Bancroft Chesterville

Rohm and Haas Strathcona Paper Transparent Cellulose Film (T.C.F.) Trent Valley Paper Zephyer Textiles Morrisburg Strathocona Cornwall Glen Miller Almonte

NORTHEASTERN REGION (NE)

Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Agnew Lake Mine Agnico Eagle Algoma Steel Beaver Charcoal Canadaka Mines Canadian Indistries Ltd. (C.I.L.) Canadian Indistries Ltd. (C.I.L.) Canadian Smelting and Refining Cobalt Camp Cochrane Enterprises Denison Mines Denison Mines Dupont E. B. Eddy Forest Products Falconbridge Falconbridge Falconbridge Inco Inco Inco Inco Kamkotia Mine Kanichee Lacours Lumber Rio Algom Rio Algom Rio Algom Rio Algom Rio Algom Sherman Mine Spruce Falls Power & Paper Co. Teck Corporation Texagulf

Iroquois Falls Sault Ste Marie Smooth Rock Falls Sturgeon Falls Agnew Lake Glenn Lake Sault Ste Marie North Bay Elliot Lake Parry Sound Sudbury North Bay Farr Creek Cochrane Stanrock Denison Property North Bay Espanola Emery Creek Fecunis Creek Moose Lake Coniston Copper Cliff Nolin's Creek Levack Timmins Temagami Lakstock Crotch Lake Nordic Property Pronto Property Quirke Property Strike Lake North Bay Kapuskasing Cart Lake

NORTHWESTERN REGION (NW)

Abitibi Forest Products Ltd. Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Abitibi Provincial American Can of Canada Boise-Cascade Boise-Cascade Bulore Mine Campbell-Red Lake

Fort William Thunder Bay Port Arther Marathon Fort Frances Kenora Red Lake Red Lake

Porcupine R.

Cochenour-Williams
Dickenson Gold Mines
Domtar Packaging
Great Lakes Forest Products
Inco
Industrial Grain Products
Kimberly-Clark of Canada
Noranda Mines
Northern Wood Preservers
Reed Paper
Reichbold Chemicals

Red Lake
Balmer Lake
Red Rock
Thunder Bay
Shebondowan
Thunder Bay
Terrace Bay
Geco
Thunder Bay
Dryden
Thunder Bay

SOUTHWESTERN REGION (SW)

Allied Chemicals B.A.S.F. Canadian Industries Ltd. (C.I.L.) Chrysler of Canada Dow Chemical Dupont of Canada Ethyl Corporation Fiberglass of Canada Ford of Canada Ford of Canada Freedland Industries Imperial Oil (Petrochemical) Imperial Oil (Refinery) Luster Division, National Hardware Monsanto Co. Ltd. Petrosar Polysar Shell Canada Sun Oil Tricil Windsor Bumper Co. Windsor Chrome Plating

Amherstburg Wyandotte, Michigan Courtright Windsor Corunna Corunna Corunna Sarnia St. Thomas Windsor Kingsville Sarnia Sarnia Wallaceburg Sarnia Sarnia Sarnia Corunna Corunna Corunna Windsor Windsor

WEST-CENTRAL REGION (WC)

Abitibi Provincial Paper Atlas Steel Beaver Woodfibre B. F. Goodrich Cyanamid Dofasco Elmira S.T.P. General Motors Hahn Brass Kimberly-Clark of Canada Ontario Paper Paris Municipal Treatment Plant Penman's Textiles Stelco Texaco Uniroyal

Thorold Welland Thorold Niagara Welland Hamilton Elmira St. Catherines New Hamburg St. Catherines Thorold Paris Paris Hamilton. Nanticoke Elmira

SECTION 3

INDEX II Industry Grouping by Basic Process Type

Pulp and Paper

Fort Williams Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Iroquois Falls Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Sault Ste Marie Smooth Rock Falls Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Sturgeon Falls Thunder Bay Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Port Arthur Abitibi Provincial Paper Abitibi Provincial Paper Thorold American Can of Canada Marathon Beaver Wood Fiber Co. Ltd. Thorold Boise-Cascade Fort Frances Boise-Cascade Kenora Canadian International Paper co. Ltd. (C.I.P.) Hawkesbury Domtar Fine Papers Co. Ltd. Cornwall Domtar Packaging Co. Ltd. Red Rock Domtar Packaging Co. Ltd. Trenton E. B. Eddy Forest Products Espanola E. B. Eddy Forest Products Ottawa Thunder Bay Great Lakes Paper Co. Ltd. Kimberly-Clark of Canada St. Catherines Kimberly-Clark of Canada Terrace Bay Ontario Paper Co. Ltd. Thorold Reed Paper Co. Ltd. Dryden Spruce Falls Power and Paper Co. Kapuskasing Glen Miller Strathcona Paper Co. Ltd.

Basin Iron and Steel

Algoma Steel Sault Ste Marie
Atlas Steel Welland
Dofasco (Dominion Foundary and Steel) Hamilton
Stelco (Steel Co. of Canada Ltd.) Hamilton

Mining and Metallurgical

Agnew Lake Mine
Agnico Eagle
Bulore Mine
Campbell-Red Lake Mine
Canadaka Mines
Canadian Smelting and Refining
Cobalt Camp
Cochenour-Williams Mine
Deloro Smelting and Refining
Denison Mines
Denison Mines
Dickenson Gold Mines

Agnew Lake
Glenn Lake
Red Lake
Red Lake
Elliot Lake
North Bay
Farr Creek
Red Lake
Deloro
Denison Property
Stanrock Property
Balmer Lake

Mining and Metallurgical (cont'd)

Falconbridge Falconbridge Falconbridge Inco Inco Inco Inco Inco Kamkotia Mine Kanichee Mine Noranda Mines Rio Algom Mines Sherman Mine Teck Corp. Texagulf Corp.

Emery Creek Fecunis Creek Moose Lake Coniston Copper Cliff Levack Nolin's Creek Shebandowan Timmins Temagami Geco Crotch Lake Nordic Property Pronto Property Quirke Property Strike Land North Bay Cart Lake Porcupine River

Food Processing

Ault's Foods Canada Starch Corby Distillery Industrial Grain Products Kraft Foods Nestle's Foods Winchester Cardinal Corbyville Thunder Bay Ingleside Chesterville

Miscellaneous - Automotive

Chrysler of Canada Ford of Canada Ford of Canada General Motors Windsor St. Thomas Windsor St. Catherines

- Electroplating

Chromasco
Freedland Industries
Hahn Brass
Haley Industries
Houdaille Plating Co. Ltd.
Luster Division, National Hardware
P. L. Robertson Co. Ltd.
Windsor Bumper Co.
Windsor Chrome Plating

Haley Station Kingsville New Hamburg Haley Station Oshawa Wallaceburg Milton Windsor Windsor

- Textiles

Celanese Celanese Collie Woollen Mills Consolidated Textiles Cornwall Millhaven Appleton Alexandria Courtaulds
ITEA Textiles
Penman's Textiles
Transparent Cellulose Film (T.C.F.)
Zephyr Textiles

Cornwall Cornwall Paris Cornwall Almonte

- Service Industries

Alexandria Municipal Discharge Cornwall Municipal Discharge Dussek Brothers Elmira Municipal Discharge Hawkesbury Municipal Discharge Iroquois Municipal Discharge Lindsay S.T.P. Paris S.T.P. Skyway S.T.P. Alexandria Cornwall Belleville Elmira Hawkesbury Iroquois Lindsay Paris Burlington Windsor

- Others

Bakelite Thermosets
Beaver Charcoal
Bell Northern Research
Cochrane Enterprises
Douglas Aircraft
Lacours Lumber
Northern Wood Preservers

Belleville North Bay Ottawa Cochrane Malton Lakstock Thunder Bay

Chemical Manufacturing

(including organic compounds, inorganic compounds, petrochemicals, polymers, fertilizers and acids)

Alchem Chemical Co. Ltd. Allied Chemical Co. Ltd. Ashland Oil B.A.S.F. B. F. Goodrich Borg-Warner British Petroleum (BP) Canadian Industries Ltd. (C.I.L.) Canadian Industries Ltd. (C.I.L.) Canadian Industries Ltd. (C.I.L.) Canadian Industries Ltd. (C.I.L.) Chemical Developments of Canada Cornwall Chemicals Cyanamid of Canada Domtar Chemicals Dow Badishe Dow Chemicals Dupont of Canada Dupont of Canada Dupont of Canada Dupont of Canada

Ethyl Corp.

Burlington Amherstburg Mississauga Wyandotte, Michigan Niagara Coburg Bronte Cornwall Corunna Parry Sound Sudbury Longford Mills Cornwall Welland. Trenton Arnprior Sarnia Corunna Kingston Maitland North Bay Corunna

Chemical Manufacturing (cont'd)

Fiberglass of Canada
Genstar
Gulf Oil
Imperial Oil (Pertochemical)
Imperial Oil (Refinery)
Monsanto Co. Ltd.
Petrosar
Polysar Corp.
Reichbold Chemicals
Rohm and Haas
Shell Canada
Shell Canada
Sun Oil
Texaco
Union Carbide
Uniroyal Co. Ltd.

Sarnia Brockville Clarkson Sarnia Sarnia Sarnia Sarnia Sarnia Thunder Bay Morrisburg Corunna Oakville Corunna Nanticoke Lindsay Elmira

SECTION 4

INDEX III

Regional Industries Indentified by their most Toxic Final Discharge (most recent representative sample)

CENTRAL REGION (C)

96 hour LC50 <10% v/v

Chemical Development of Canada Houdaille Plating Ashland Oil

96 hour LC50 >10% v/v <50% v/v

Borg-Warner Coburg Union Carbide Lindsay

96 hour LC50 >100% v/v

Alchem Co.

British Petroleum (BP)

Douglas Aircraft

Gulf Oil

P. L. Robertson Co. Ltd.

Shell Canada

Skyway S.T.P.

Burlington

Burlington

Bronte

Malton

Clarkson

Milton

Oakville

Burlington

NORTHEASTERN REGION (NE)

96 hour LC50 <10% v/v

Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Iroquois Falls Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Sturgeon Falls Algoma Steel Sault Ste Marie Beaver Charcoal North Bay Cochrane Enterprises Cochrane E. B. Eddy Espanola Inco Nolin's Creek Kamkotia Mine Timmins Rio Algom Crotch Lake

96 hour LC50 >10% v/v < 50% v/v

Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd.
Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd.
Canadian Industries Ltd. (C.I.L.)
Denison Mines
Falconbridge
Inco
Rio Algom Mines
Sherman Mine
Spruce Falls Power and Paper Co.

Sault Ste Marie
Smooth Rock Falls
Sudbury
Stanrock
Fecunis Lake
Copper Cliff
Strike Lake
North Bay
Kapuskasing

Longford Mills

Mississauga

Oshawa

NORTHEASTERN REGION (NE) (cont'd)

96 hour LC50 > 50% v/v < 100% v/v

Canadian Industries Ltd. (C.I.L.)
Dension Mines
Lacours Lumber

Parry Sound Denison Property Lakestock

96 hour LC50 >100% v/v

Agnew Lake Mine Agnico Eagle Canadaka Mines Canadian Smelting & Refining Cobalt Camp Dupont Falconbridge Falconbridge Inco Inco Kanichie Mine Rio Algom Mines Rio Algom Mines Rio Algom Mines Teck Corporation Texagulf

Agnew Lake Glenn Lake Elliot Lake North Bay Farr Creek North Bay Emery Creek Moose Lake Coniston Levack Temagami Nordic Property Pronto Property Quirke Property Cart Lake Porcupine River

NORTHWESTERN REGION (NW)

96 hour LC50 <10% v/v

Abitibi Forest Products Boise-Cascade Campbell-Red Lake Mine Industrial Grain Products Noranda Mines Fort William Fort Frances Red Lake Thunder Bay Geco

96 hour LC50 >10% v/v < 50% v/v

Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd. Great Lakes Paper Co. Kimberly-Clark Reed Paper Thunder Bay Thunder Bay Terrace Bay Dryden

96 hour LC50 >50% v/v < 100% v/v

American Can of Canada Boise-Cascade Marathon Kenora

96 hour LC50 >100% v/v

Abitibi Provincial Paper Bulore Mine Cochenour-Williams Mine Domtar Packaging Inco Northern Wood Preservers Reichbold Chemicals Port Arthur Red Lake Red Lake Red Rock Shebandowan Thunder Bay Thunder Bay

SOUTHEASTERN REGION (SE)

96 hour LC50 <10% v/v

Consolidated Textiles
Courtaulds
Genstar
Transparent Cellulose Film (T.C.F.)

Alexandria Cornwall Brockville Cornwall

96 hour LC50 >10% v/v <50% v/v

Aults Foods
Canadian International Paper (C.I.P.)
Chromasco
Collie Woolen Mills
Domtar Packaging
Dussek Brothers
Haley Industries
Iroquois Municipal Discharge
ITEA Textiles
Strathcona Paper
Zephyr Textiles

Winchester
Hawkesbury
Haley Station
Appleton
Trenton
Belleville
Haley Station
Iroquois
Cornwall
Strathcona
Almonte

96 hour LC50 >50% v/v < 100% v/v

Canadian Industries Ltd. (C.I.L.)
Cornwall Municipal Discharge
Deloro Smelting and Refining
Domtar Fine Papers
Dupont
E. B. Eddy Forest Products
Hawkesbury Municipal Discharge

Cornwall
Cornwall
Deloro
Cornwall
Maitland
Ottawa
Hawkesbury

96 hour LC50 >100% v/v

Alexandria Municipal Discharge Bakelite Thermosets Bell Northern Research Canada Starch Celanese Celanese Corby's Distillery Cornwall Chemicals Comtar Chemicals Dow Badishe Dupont Kraft Foods Madawaska Mines **Nestles** Rohm and Haas Trent Valley

Alexandria Belleville Ottawa. Cardinal Cornwall Millhaven Corbyville Cornwall Trenton Arnprior Kingston Ingleside Bancroft Chesterville Morrisburg Glen Miller

SOUTHWESTERN REGION (SW)

96 hour LC50 < 10% v/v

B.A.S.F. Dow Chemicals Monsanto Wyandotte, Michigan Corunna Sarnia

96 hour LC50 > 10% v/v < 50% v/v

Allied Chemicals Tricil Amherstburg Sarnia

96 hour LC50 > 50% v/v < 100% v/v

Chrysler of Canada Ford of Canada Freedland Industries Imperial Oil (Petrochem.) Polysar Corp. Windsor Bumper Co. Windsor Windsor Kingsville Sarnia Sarnia Windsor

96 hour LC50 > 100% v/v

Canadian Industries Ltd. (C.I.L.)
Dupont of Canada
Ethyl Corp.
Fiberglass of Canada
Ford of Canada
Imperial Oil (Refinery)
Luster Division, National Hardware
Petrosar
Shell Oil
Sun Oil
Windsor Chrome Plating

Corunna
Corunna
Sarnia
St. Thomas
Sarnia
Wallaceburg
Sarnia
Corunna
Corunna
Windsor

WEST-CENTRAL REGION (WC)

96 hour LC50 < 10% v/v

Cyanamid of Canada Penman's Textiles Stelco Welland Paris Hamilton

96 hour LC50 > 10% v/v < 50% v/v

Abitibi Provincial Paper Paris Municipal Treatment Plant Uniroyal Thorold Paris Elmira

96 hour LC50 > 50% v/v <100% v/v

Beaver Woodfiber Elmira S.T.P. Hahn Brass Kimberly-Clark of Canada Thorold Elmira New Hamburg St. Catherines

WEST-CENTRAL REGION (WC) (cont'd)

96 hour LC50 >100% v/v

Atlas Steel B. F. Goodrich Dofasco General Motors Ontario Paper Texaco

Welland Niagara Hamilton St. Catherines Thorold Nanticoke

ABITIBI PAPER COMPANY LIMITED,

FORT WILLIAM DIVISION

LOCATION:

Fort William (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Mission River to Lake Superior

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

See Thunder Bay Division

1977 - MOE issues Control Order to improve

liquid effluents by 1980.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

100,000 metric tons/year of newsprint.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Effluents are passed through a series of

laggon to remove settalable solids.

CHEMISTRY:

BODE

27,000 kg/day

Suspended Solids

1,000 kg/day

Dissolved Solids

54,000 kg/day

ABITIBI PAPER CO. LTD. SAULT STE MARIE

LOCATION:

Sault Ste Marie (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Marys River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

 ~ 1900 begin operation - Producing regular and speciality grade newsprint

1974 - Oct - Sulphite/groundwood process changed to draft/groundwood proces

1974 - control order issued requiring reduced suspended solids loadings to

less than 5 BD tons/day

1975-76 (July - Feb) - Strike delays implementation of primary treatment 1978 - Primary treatment running 90%

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

This mill produces paper at an average annual rate of 95,000 tons. 1977 figures quote production as 375 tons/day

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

The discharge sampled for toxicity testing was the Freshwater sewer. Its rate of flow is 5-6 MGPD. 1977 figures show that 13 BD tons/day were sewered

CHEMISTRY:

рН 6.5 Suspended Solids = 490 mg/L Dissolved Solids 515 mg/. = BOD 190 mg/L COD = 1040 mg/L 120 mg/L S04 == 15 ppb Phenols = 120 mg/L Fe

COMMENTS:

Further mechanical changes, the addition of floating agents etc. should improve the operation and resultant effluent quality to within MOE objectives.

ABITIBI FOREST PRODUCTS LTD.

LOCATION:

Sturgeon Falls (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Sturgeon River to Lake Nipissing

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1977 - MOE issued control order requiring

effluent improvements by 1982.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

242 ADT corrugating medium

113 ADT Hardboard

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

3.1 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

BOD₅

41,200 kg/day

Suspended Solids -

6,700 kg/day

ABITIBI FOREST PRODUCTS LTD., - THUNDER BAY

DIVISION

LOCATION:

Thunder Bay (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Lake Superior

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1912 - Company incorporated initially as Abitibi Pulp and Paper Co.

1914 - Company re-incorporated

1928 - Acquired Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd., Fort William Power Co. Ltd., Manitoba Paper Co. Ltd., St. Anne Paper Co. Ltd., Murray Bay Paper Co. Ltd.,

1932 - Acquired entire capital stock of Thunder Bay Co. Ltd.,

1955 - Abitibi Corp. formed in Delaware, U.S.A.

1960 - Acquires Pembroke Shook Mills Ltd.1963 - U.S. plant acquires two other paper companies.

1963 - Acquires Maple Leaf Veneer

1965 - Name changed to Abitibi Paper Co.

1967 - Acquires controlling interest in City Papers Ltd.,

Papers Ltd.,

1968 - Acquires all shares of Hilroy
Envelope and Stationery Ltd., Cox
Newsprint and Cox Woodlands Ltd.,

1970 - Acquires Neville Papers

1971 - More name changes and amalgamations incorporating Thunder Bay newspring mill division.

1977 - MOE issues a control order to improve BOD and solids by 1982

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Newsprint manufacturing plant produces

161,500 metric tons/year.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Final outfall in Lake Superior.

CHEMISTRY:

BOD₅ - 26,000 kg/day Suspended Solids - 2,200 kg/day

Dissolved Solids - 66,000 kg/day

ABITIBI PROVINCIAL PAPER

LOCATION:

Thunder Bay (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Lake Superior

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

See Thunder Bay Division

1977 - MOE issues control order to improve

liquied effluents by 1980.

1978 - Sulfite mill shut down to reduce

BOD₅ loading.

- Purchased pulp now used

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

95,500 metric tons/year from the fine paper

mill.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Effluents are passed through a lagoon system

to remove settalable solids

CHEMISTRY:

BOD₅

2,800 kg/day

Suspended Solids

2,800 kg/day

Dissolved Solids

86,000 kg/day

ABITIBI PROVINCIAL PAPER LIMITED (Subsidiary

of Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd.,)

LOCATION:

Thorold (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Old Welland Canal

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Plant started operation in 1902. Most recent addition is the #7 paper machine in

1961.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

225 A.D.I./D of fine paper. 24 hours/day 6

days/week

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

5.25 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

The mill runs mainly on waste paper. The major processes include repulping, bleaching (Cl₂ and NaHCl O₃), cleaning, refining and sheet formation. Some purchased pulp is used as well. Major contaminants included B.O.D., C.O.D., solids, free chlorine, and

PCB's (1 ppb).

BOD5

6,400 kg/day

Suspended Solids

3,150 kg/day

COMMENTS:

Removal of the free chlorine from the effluent removes most but not all of the effluent lethality. The plant is presently under a control order to bring its effluent into compliance with Ministry guidelines.

ALGOMA STEEL CORPORATION - Sault Ste Marie

LOCATION:

Sault Ste Marie (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Marys River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1900 - began operation

1960 - OWRC begins work with Algoma to improve effluent quality of their outfalls

1971 - MOE continues monitoring of Algoma outfalls and establishes objectives for Terminal Basin and Dorr Thickener effluent quality.

1973 - Installation of Basin Oxygen Furnace
1971 - 75 - Installation of settling basins for
Tube Mill, Cold Mill, 166¹¹ Plate
Mill, Bar and Strip Terminal basins.
Terminal Basin serves as suspended
solid and oil recovery facility for
contaminants in the effluents from
Rolling Mills, Coke ovens and Coke
Quench.

1975 - Installation of #7 Blast furnace
 1975 - Ministerial Order to reduce concentration of contaminants bringing the Terminal Basin to designated levels.

1977 - Algoma operating Coke Oven By-Product Plant in an effort to meet standards

of 1975 order.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

The 1977 total raw steel production at Algoma Steel was 2.97 million tons.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

The combined flow of all discharges from

Algoma Steel is 116.5 MGD

Bar and strip = 13 MGD
Dorr Thickener = 15.8
60" B.F. Sewer = 14.4
30" B.F. Sewer = 4.3
Cold Mill Oil Basin = 3.0
Cold Mill Acid Sewer = 2.0
Terminal Basin = 62.0

CHEMISTRY:

COMMENTS:

Due to the tremendous volumes of discharge the environmental impact of effluents from this industry are great.

ALLIED CHEMICAL OF CANADA LTD.

LOCATION:

Amherstburg (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Detroit River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Soda ash production started at this site around 1910. In 1971 a facility was added for the manufacture of hydrofluoiric acid. An effluent treatment system was added in

1957.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Confidential

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

31,680,000 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Soda ash produced by the Solvay process

 $CaCO_3 + 2NaC1 Na_2 CO_3 + CaCl_2$

Hydrofluoric acid is also made by reacting fluorospar with oleum and sulphuric acid. Major contaminants include suspended and dissolved solids, ammonia, chlorides,

fluorides

COMMENTS:

Presently the company is recovering some CaCl₂ for dust control on loose surfaced roads. However, this plant represents a major source (approximately 1.8 million pounds/day) of chloride into the lower Great Lakes. There does not as yet seem to be a practical answer for the control of these

dissolved solids.

ATLAS STEEL COMPANY

LOCATION:

Welland (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Welland River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

The plant which is a subsidiary of Rio Algom has been in operation for at least 50 years. In 1954 a continuous casting machine

was added.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

18,000 tons of steel per month

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

11.3 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

The basic processes include electric arc furnaces to melt the scrap iron plus a variety of casting, rolling, annealing, cleaning and pickeling equipment*. Major contaminants are mainly iron and suspended solids

This plant is concerned with producing a wide variety of specialty grades of stainless steel

B.A.S.F.

LOCATION:

Wyandotte, Michigan (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Detroit River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Soda ash production started at this site before the turn of the century. In the late 1960's a propylene oxide plant was added. The waste treatment and control started in

late 1930's.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Confidential

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

9 MIGD. Discharged from Fighting Island

CHEMISTRY:

Soda ash produced from the Solvag process

 $CaCO_3 + 2 NaC1 \rightarrow Na_2 CO_3 + CaCl_2$.

Propylene oxide using the chlorohydrin

method is also made.

Major contaminants include chlorides, ammonia, fluoride and organics (propylene

oxide and propylene chlorohydrin)

COMMENTS:

This plant represents a major source of chloride into the Lower Great Lakes. There does not as yet seem to be a practical answer for the control of these dissolved

solids.

BEAVER CHARCOAL, CHARCOAL SALES & SUPPLY OF

ONTARIO

LOCATION:

South River, North Bay (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

South River

BACKGROUND HISTORY: 1900 - start up of charcoal production process

OWRC survey showed phenols = 70,000 ppb, 1964 -

BOD = 8,000, pH = 2.9

1966 -Plant closed down

OWRC survey showed pheno1 = 500 ppb

OWRC sends a letter to company recommending pond excavation

1974 -MOE involvement due to complaint regarding tar deposits in Forest Lake

MOE water quality survey

- MOE requests company to clean up; their response is negative

MOE-MNR joint cleanup of Forest Lake

1975 - MOE water quality survey

no company support for clean-up

1976 - MOE surveys on water quality and sediment

Further letters to company requesting removal of contaminated pond sludge

Company acknowledges awareness of

contamination in pond

1977 -MOE survey continues

Company advises that cleanup completed

over summer

MOE toxicity tests MST for 100% = 1/2 hr.MST for 10% = 36 hr

no evidence of cleanup by end of year

PRODUCTION OUTPUT: Charcoal manufacturing plant closed 1967-68.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE: Effluent from defunct waste holding pond drains

to the South River. There is not information on

rate of flow.

CHEMISTRY:

phenol (pond) = 38,772 ppb (average of values

available 64 - 77)

distillation condensate waste

BOD 8,000 ppm

Dried = 4440 ppmSolids

SS = 32 ppm

DS = 4408 ppm

Inverted = 14 ppm

loss = 4426 ppm

pH 2.9

phenolic 70,000 ppb

COMMENTS:

This is an inactive site. All data collected was for purposes of MOE use to determine level of contamination and persuade company to clean

up site

BEAVER WOODFIBER CO. LTD.

LOCATION:

Thorold (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Beaverdam Creek

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Paper and paper products have been produced at this site since before 1900. The present

company was formed in 1914.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Newsprint 115 ADT/D. Board 225 ADT/D

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

5.6 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

This plant produces groundwood newsprint and board. The newsprint consists of 20% sulphite pulp and 80% groundwood. The groundwood mill uses peeled logs brought in by rail. The board mill runs on pulp and recycled waste paper. Major contaminants consist of BOD solids and some phenolic

compounds.

BOD₅

Suspended Solids

3600 kg/day

810 kg/day

COMMENTS:

The plant is presently under a control order to bring its effluent into compliance with Ministry guidelines. The newsprint machine

is presently not operating.

BOICE-CASCADE CANADA LTD. - Fort Frances Division (formerly Ontario-Minnesota Pulp

and Paper)

LOCATION:

Fort Frances (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Rainy River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1943 - Company forms, amalgamating 5

Canadian subsidiaries

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

283 ADT bleached kraft pulp 580 ADT groundwood specialities

138 ADT newsprint

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

A total volume of 18-23 MGD is discharged by the mill. Effluents contain wastes from biologically treated (aeration lagoon) kraft mill and paper mills, clarified woodroom wastes, condensor and cooling waters.

CHEMISTRY:

pH - 5.5 - 7.2 BOD₅ - 110-210 ppm COD - 1000 ppm Total solids - 2200 ppm Suspended Solids - 170 - 220 ppm

Dissolved Solids - 2000 ppm Phenols - 150-23 - ppb Total phosphorus - 1-2 ppb Total Kjeldahl N - 10-15 ppm Ammonia N - 0.5-0.75 ppm

BOISE CASCADE CANADA LTD. Kenora Paper

Division (formerly Ontario-Minnesota Pulp &

Paper)

LOCATION:

Kenora, Ontario (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Winnipeg River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1943 - Company formed, amalgamating 5

Canadian Subsidiaries

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

A flow of 15-20 MDG is average. Effluents carry waste from clarified paper mill and woodroom wastes, sulphite waste liquors,

cooling and condensing waters.

CHEMISTRY:

pH 5-6

BOD₅ 100-800 ppm COD 500-1500 ppm

S.S. 100 ppm

B. F. GOODRICH CHEMICAL CANADA LTD.

LOCATION:

Thorold (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Welland River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

The plant was built in 1956 and has been in

continuous operation ever since.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

116 tons/day of polyvinyl chloride

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

0.3 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

The plant produces two basic grades for polyvinyl chloride from the vinyl chloride monomer. Polymerization is carried out in batch reactors. Presently, there are no major pollution problems associated with

this plant.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LTD. (C.I.L.)

LOCATION:

Courtright (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Clair River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Construction started in March 1965 and was completed in Mid-1967. The plant was expanded in 1975 with two additional ammonia plants and a new process for sulphur coated

urea.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

600/000 tons/year of a wide variety of fertilizers including liquid ammonia, urea, and ammonium, nitrate, mono and diammonium phosphate, phosphouic acid and nitric acid

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

CHEMISTRY:

The anhydrous ammonia plant combines hydrogen from natural gas with steam and atmospheric nitrogen. Phospate rock and sulphuric acid are also used. The effluent

may contain ammonia phosphate.

COMMENTS:

The company operated two automatic Dowex ion exchange filters that remove virtually all the ammonia from the treated flow.

NAME: CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED (C.I.L.)

LOCATION: Nobel, Ontario (Parry Sound) (NE)

RECEIVING WATER: Georgian Bay

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1920 - Start up of NG explosives 1940 - Start up of Nitric Acid

Jan. 2/70 - Installation of pH controller for liquid Na OH

neutralization of acid spills

Oct. 25/71 - Construction of holding pond with pH controlled

automatic shut off valve at outfall

- Company submitting pH strip chart for 8 hour period

every Tuesday

Jan. 25/72 - Start of monthly effluent sampling programme.
Analysis to include pH, ammonium, nitrate,
sulphates, phosphates and Freon extractables.

Sept. 13/73 - 85,000 lbs. sulphuric acid spill. Treated with Na

OH for pH control

Aug. 29/73 - OWRC sediment sampling programme of Georgian Bay

vicinity of pond discharge

- Company requested to submit pH strip charts for 24

hour period every Tuesday

Jan. 16/76 - 500 gal. sulphuric acid spill treated with Na OH

for pH control

April 1/76 - Dyke Failure at holding pond

Oct. 25/76 - Dyke failure at holding pond, same vicinity of previous break. Plywood sluice-way installed to

direct incoming water to centre of pond

Sept. 14/76 - Bioassay Toxicity Test

Feb. 14/77 - 7,000 lbs. nitric acid spill treated with Na OH for

pH control

April 21/77 - Dyke failure at holding pond, extensive repairs

included concrete reinforcement walls

Sept. 8/77 - C of A's isued for the manufacturing of Ethylene

Glycol Mononitrate cap sensitive slurry explosives

Dec. 6/77 - 3800 nitric acid spill treated with Na OH for pH

control

Jan. 18/78 - 9000 kilos nitric acid spill treated with Na OH for

pH control

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

NG = 3×10^6 tons in 1977 Nitric Acid - 250 tons/month

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Unknown rate of discharge into creek leading

directly to Georgian Bay

CHEMISTRY:

Values quoted are based on a 6 month period

in 1977.

Nitrate = 1179 lbs/month Ammonia = 215 lbs/month Sulfate = 2179 lbs/month

pН

6.5

COMMENTS:

Toxicity tests would indicate that volatiles and/or BOD, COD are the major contributors to

the observed toxicity.

C.I.L. #2

LOCATION:

Sudbury (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Kelly Lake

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1960 - Begins production

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

This operation produces H₂SO₄.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

300,000 gallons/day of cooling water from Kelly Lake is spilled over. These contain

H₂SO₄ and are recycled to the lake

CHEMISTRY:

D. S. - 22,000 ppm SO₄ - 1400 ppm Fe - 160 Cu - 13 Ni - 3

COMMENTS:

This is an auxillary operation to the smelting operations carried out in the area. It utilizes sulfates from the milling and smelting operations to produce $\rm H_2\,SO_4$. Its effluent had an LC50 of $\sim \! 36\%$.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY (C.I.P.)

LOCATION:

Hawkesbury (SE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Ottawa River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1963 - settling pond constructed

1975 - Control Order issued requiring

chemical recovery for spent sulphite liquor to be installed by December 31, 1980. The company was also to submit a proposal to treat toxic wastes by

December 31, 1981

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Dissolving grade pulp: 270 tons/day

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

 24×10^6 gallons/day

CHEMISTRY:

Suspended solids

= 3 tons/day

BOD

= 160 tons/day= ~ 3

рН

= /

highly coloured brown

Chrysler of Canada Ltd.

LOCATION:

Windsor (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Detroit River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

The plant started production about 1930. A major expansion between 1962 and 1968 altered production from 50,000 units/year to 219,000 units/year

units/year.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

1977 - 215,000 units. Cars and vans

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

2.36 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Basic auto assembly including engine machining and assembly and auto assembly,

welding, painting, bonderizing.

Major contaminants include BOD, COD,

suspended solids, dissolved solids, oils and

zinc

COMMENTS:

The treatment system appears to be both well

designed and operated.

COURTAULDS (CANADA) LIMITED

LOCATION:

Cornwall (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Lawrence River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1977 - Control order is issued requiring

reduction in zinc, BOD5, and suspended solids plus installation of

an extended diffuser outfall

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Viscose production - 1/2 spun for Caravelle

Carpets, 1/2 sent to TCF of Canada Ltd.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Sulfide sewer:

1,000,000 gal/day

Viscose sewer:

500,000 gal/day

Acid sewer:

1,200,000 gal/day

CHEMISTRY:

pH:

1-2 and 11-12

BOD

suspended solids:

high

dissolved solids:

high

zinc:

high

CYANAMID OF CANADA LTD., Welland works

LOCATION:

Welland (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Welland River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

In one form or another chemical manufacturing has been carried out at this site since the

early part of the century.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Ammonia plant 775 tons/day Nitric acid plant 500 tons/day Ammonium Nitrate plant 600 tons/day 365 tons/day Urea Plant 15 tons/day Dicyandiamide plant 27 tons/day Guanidine Nitrate Plant 27 tons/day Picrite plant CO₂ plant H.D.S. plant 96 tons/day 5 tons/day

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

36" Sewer 0.72 MIGD

Thompson's Creek 2.5 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

The basic production process in this plant is the manufacture of ammonia from natural gas, steam and atmospheric nitrogen. There are additional plant units manufacturing nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, urea, dicyandiamide,

xanthates among others.

Nitrogen compounds in general and ammonia in particular are especially troublesome in both

effluent flows.

COMMENTS:

The effluents from this plant have not been evaluated for the presence of organic compounds that could have adverse biological effects. Presently the plant is under a control order to bring its effluents into

compliance with Ministry guidelines.

DENISON MINES LIMITED - Stolley Lake

LOCATION:

11 miles north of Elliot Lake on Hwy 108 (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Serpent River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1957 begin mining and milling

uranium oxide

1967

MOE initiates monthly water

monitoring programme

1969

New settlng pond below tailings

area excavated

1970-76 -

Annual MOE - company meetings to plan discharge control and

Ra level stabilization

1977

Control order issued requiring Radium leaching studies and stabilization of tailings areas and reduction of N cpd output

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

The mine-milling proces produces yellow coke

(ammonium diurinate)

Output figures are unavailable but estimates

put mining rate at 7500 tons/day

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

The point of discharge is the Stollery Lake

Outlet, at a flow of 2500 IGPM

CHEMISTRY:

Radium 226

 $3 \rightarrow 5 pCi/1$

NHA

45 mg/L

NO3

100 mg/L

heavy metals =

COMMENTS:

MOE investigations into the lethality of the stream were initiated to establish background data. Lethality was determined by 96 hr. static bioassay. The results of this test

are a 96 hr LC50 56%.

DENISON MINES LIMITED - Stanrock

LOCATION:

20 miles N. E. of Elliot Lake on Quirke Lake

(NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Serpent River basin

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1958 - 1959: Conventional mining 1959 - 1971: Bacterial leaching

1973 - Denison takes over mining operation 1974 - MOE and Denison agree to install

treatment plant

1976 - Treatment plant opened

1977 - Treatment commenced (Ba & lime) - Control order issued requiring the

stabilization of tailing areas. Minimize water flow, leaching and wind erosion by covering. It was hoped that the effort would encourage

revegatation.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

The property is not being mined at present

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

The point of discharge sampled for bioassay was the "New Dam Overflow". There is no information presently available on rate of

flow.

CHEMISTRY:

pH 2.5 Radium 226 2 pCi/1 = 250 mg/L Fe Diss. Solids = 2500 mg/L

COMMENTS:

MOE investigations into the lethality of the streams were originated to establish base data. Lethality, as determined by 96 hr. static bioassay indicated an LC50 neutralization rendered the effluent non-toxic

DOMINION FOUNDRY AND STEEL CO. (Dofasco)

LOCATION:

Hamilton (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Burlington Bay

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

The plant started as a foundry well before the turn of the century. In the mid-1950's the open hearth furnaces were retired and replaced with the more efficient basic oxygen

furnace.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

3.2 million tons/year. Much of the production is in the form of sheet steel used

in car bodies and major appliances.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Ottawa Street Sewer 46 MIGD Lagoon Effluent 51.4 MIGD Boiler House 30.0 MIGD Coke Oven/Melt Shop 16.5 MIGD Total 143.9 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Basic iron and steel plant; Electrolytic

tinning, pickling, galvanizing and annealing. High silicon steel is also made for transformers. Electric arc funaces supply the foundry which makes castings for

rail car under carriages. Major contaminants include:

Ottawa Storm Sewer - Solids, oils, iron,

zinc

Lagoon Storm Sewer Solids,

> occasionally ammonia phenolics cyanides

Boiler House -Coke oven/Melt shop Cooling water only - oils, phenolics, cyanide ammonia

COMMENTS:

Modifications to the ammonia stripper will reduce NH3 into a lagoon. Improved efficienty of the acid regeneration plant will remove additional iron. Improved efficiency of the cold mill treatment will lower contamination in the Ottwaw St. sewer.

New thickener will be used as a standby.

DOMTAR FINE PAPERS LTD.

LOCATION:

Cornwall (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Lawrence River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1972 - sulphite pulp mill shut down

1972 - dry debarking and clarifier installed 1974 - steam stripper equipment installed:

BOD₅ loadings reduced

1975 - start up of Copeland Reactor resulted in further reduction in BOD5 loadings

1975-76 - improvement in clarifier operation and

cutback on water usage resulted in

reduced suspended solids

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

fine papers: 650 tons/day

bleached kraft pulp: 400 tons/day

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

30 x 10⁶ gallons per day is discharged via a diffuser outfall extending 300 feet into

the River

CHEMISTRY:

BOD₅: 16 tons/day

Suspended solids: 15 tons/day

DOMTAR FINE PAPERS LTD.

LOCATION:

St. Catherines (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Old Welland Canal

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

NA

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

150 ADT/D 24 hours per day: 5 days/week

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

2.5 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Fine paper mill, repulping, cleaing, refining, sheet formation.
74% purchased pulp 26% waste paper

Major effluent components are solids, BOD,

COD.

BOD₅

- 440 kg/day

Suspended Solids

150 kg/day

COMMENTS:

The plant is presently under a control order

to bring its effluent into compliance with

Ministry guidelines.

DOMTAR PACKAGING/DRAFT PAPER & BOARD DIVISION

LOCATION:

Red Rock (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Nipigon Bay

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1977 - Requirement and direction issued by MOE

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Produces 170 tons/day groundwood and 660 tons/day Kraft pulp to manufacture 228 M tons/year linerboard and 65 M tons/year

newspring

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

The mill effluent has been divided into 3 separate streams.

 Uncontaminated effluents: 7 m³/min cooling water and seal water

ii) Primary clarification effluent: 37 m³/min high suspended solids wastewater processed by a 46 m diameter clarifier

iii) Low Suspended Solids Stream:

14 m³/min low suspended solids waste

water

CHEMISTRY:

 $BOD_5 = 15.400 \text{ kg/day}$

Suspended Solids = 4,600 kg/day

DOMTAR PACKAGING

LOCATION:

Trenton (SE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Trent River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1926-27-Mill was designed and built to

produce 40 tons/day using

milk-of-lime method

1951

Caustic soda replaced lime and

soda ash method of pulping

1956

New pulping facilities installed using caustic soda

semichemical process. Soon after changed to neutral sulphite semichemical (NSSC)

process

1969

Diffuser pipe installed for

1972-74 -

discharge of process water In plant improvement to reduce solids & BOD losses

1974

Pulping process altered to a sulphur-free system using sodium carbonate semi chemical

cook

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

180 tons of corrugating medium daily

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

process water effluent vacuum seal effluent

47,000 I.G.P.D. 133,000 I.G.P.D.

cooling water effluent

368,000 I.G.P.D.

CHEMISTRY:

Suspended solids

400 lbs/day

BOD5

3 tons/day

DOW CHEMICAL OF CANADA LTD., SARNIA DIVISION

LOCATION:

Sarnia (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Clair River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1942 styrene plant started production. Presently the plant employs 1350 people and runs 23 separate production units producing a variety of inorganic and organic chemicals. Units in chronological order of production are: ethylene and propylene glycol plant, chlorine and caustic soda plant, ammonia plant, ethylene, styrene, ethanolamine, chlorinated solven, latex, vinyl chloride,

polyethylene and pelspan, expanded

polystyrene plant

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

The largest, most diversified chemical complex in Canada. Products include various solvents, glycols, ammonia polymers, chlorine and caustic

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

42" sewer	13.2 MIGD
48" sewer	16.2 MIGD
Acid Tile Drain	2.3 MIGD
First St. Sluice	7.3 MIGD
2nd St. Sewer	12.8 MIGD
3rd St. Sewer	22.8 MIGD
D.O.E.O.	35.7 MIGD
4th St. Sewer	68.5 MIGD
Steam plant	3.0 MIGD
Total	182.2 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

COMMENTS:

The basic raw materials consist of brine from deep wells and light hydrocarbon feed stocks from neighbouring refineries. This industrial complex is a major source of inorganic compounds to the St. Clair River. It is believed to be the major source of mercury to the St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair and the Detroit River. Styrene, ethylbenzene, chlorine and various chlorinated organic compounds have been

measured in various effluents.

DUPONT OF CANADA LTD.

LOCATION:

Corunna (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Clair River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Production started in 1959. Currently, the

plant is being expanded to 450 million

1bs/year

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

205 million lbs/year. Total production sold

to other manufacturers. No retail sales.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

6 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Manufactures a complete range of polyethylene resins. Ethylene feed stock from Imperial Oil is polymerized to produce polyethylene. After the plant expansion of the feed stock will be from Petrosar. Effluent is basically cooling water. Previously some escape of polyethylene pellets. Methylene chloride and 1,2-dichloroethane have been measured in the

effluent.

E. B. EDDY FOREST PRODUCTS LTD.

LOCATION:

Espanola (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Spanish River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1978 - Control order issued requiring

effluent improvements by 1982.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

685 ADT pulp - bleached kraft 110 ADT kraft papers

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

29.9 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

BOD₅

- 24,700 kg/day

Suspended Solids

- 720 kg/day

ELMIRA SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

LOCATION:

Elmira (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Canagagigue Creek to Grand River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

In 1965 the effluent from the Uniroyal Company and the town of Elmira were combined to provide better treatment for the companies

effluent.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:)

450,000 IGPD

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:)

CHEMISTRY:

The plant is a four chamber plug flow

activated sludge sewage treatment plant. The

facility now operates as a completely mixed

extended aeration system. For major contaminants see the Uniroyal Co. Ltd.

ETHYL CORPORATION OF CANADA

LOCATION:

Corunna (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Clair River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Production started in 1956. Started production of ethyl chloride and ethylene

dichloride in 1960. Production of

Antioxidants, detergents, de-icers, corrosion inhibitors, aluminium alkyl catalysts and

pharmaceuticals started in 1964.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Organo-lead compounds, aluminum alkyl compounds, some pharmaceutical products.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

11.0 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Manufacturers tetra ethyl lead (TEL) and tetra methyl lead (TML) by reacting a lead sodium alloy with ethyl chloride (methyl

chloride).

Major contaminants in the effluent include various forms of lead plus some chlorinated

and brominated compounds.

COMMENTS:

Service water for this plant is taken from

Shell 0il.

FALCONBRIDGE

LOCATION:

Fecunis Lake (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Moose Creek which drains into Vermillion River and finally into the Spanish River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Small flow $\sim 1 \times 10^6$ q.p.d. except during

precipitation

CHEMISTRY:

0.9 mg/L Fe 14 mg/L Ni = 0.7 mg/L = Cu рН 4.2 mg/L SS 0.2 mg/L 706 mg/L d.s. = 402 mg/L Sulfates

COMMENTS:

Investigations initiated as the effluents from these operations are to be transferred to the Moose Lake Treatment Plant. Main source of contamination is surface drainage from tailings areas.

FALCONBRIDGE

LOCATION:

Moose Lake (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Moose Lake

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

∿1960 treatment plant operations begin

1973 Expansion of tailings area

1976 MOE toxicity testing 1977 MOE toxicity testing

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Effluent treatment with limestone is dumped

into Moose Lake at a rate of 2.3 x 106

g.p.d.

CHEMISTRY:

D. S. 99 mg/L Sulfate 573 mg/L = = 0.3 mg/L Fe 0.7 mg/L Ni = 0.02 mg/L Cu = 5.8 mg/L pН =

COMMENTS:

Investigations initiated as Falconbridge wastewater treatment plant discharges to Moose Lake. Other contributing factors to its over-all contaminant load would be leachings from the Fecunis & Strathcona

tailings area.

FIBERGLASS OF CANADA LTD.

LOCATION:

Sarnia (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Clair River via the Township ditch

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Production started in 1948.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Mineral wool insulation, pipe insulation and

air core insulation.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

0.4 - 2.2 MIGD

average approximately/MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Basic glass production fiberized into

filaments, and matted to form batts.

Urea/formaldehyde and phenol formaldehyde resins are also used for accoustic panels.

FORD OF CANADA

LOCATION:

Windsor (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Detroit River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Two machining plants, an iron casting foundry and an electric power utility building were all built before 1930. In the mid 1960's extensive work began on the examination of plant wastes and in-plant sources.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

NA

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

44-50 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Major contaminants include solids, oils,

phenolics

COMMENTS:

Effluent characteristics and waste treatment facilities have been described in Vaughn, Stewart H and R. S. McCurdy, The Industrial Wastewater Treatment Program, Ford-Windsor Complex, 19th Ontario Industrial Waste

Conference, Toronto, June 1972.

FREEDLAND INDUSTRIES

LOCATION:

Kingsville (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Treated waste discharged to municipal sanitary sewer than the Lake Erie

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Production started 1970

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

25000 ft² of bright and semibright nickel

plating 25000 ft² of chromium plating

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

96000 IGPD

CHEMISTRY:

Metal degreasing, electrocleaning plus Ni and Cr plating. Effluent contains traces of Cu, Ni, Fe

COMMENTS:

Effluent quite alkaline, pH 10.7

GENSTAR CHEMICAL LIMITED

LOCATION:

Maitland (SE)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Lawrence River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1961 - Original nitric acid plant and ammonia nitrate plant built by Brockville Chemicals

1966 - Second nitric acid plant and a urea

plant built

1976 - Third nitric acid plant, second ammonia nitrate plus enlarging of existing ammonia nitrate plant

completed

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

ammonia: nitric acid: Ammonium nitrate: 90,000 tons/annually 315,000 tons/annually 180,000 tons/annually 50,000 tons/annually 100,000 tons/annually

urea: nitrogen solution

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

400,000-500,000 gal/day via a submerged outfall, 1,100 feet long and 18 feet deep

CHEMISTRY:

free ammonia:

3,100 lb/day 4,100 lb/day

total kjeldahl nitrogen nitrate nitrogen

1,700 lb/day

GREAT LAKES FOREST PRODUCTS LIMITED

LOCATION:

Thunder Bay (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Kam River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1919 - Company organized

1919-1923 - Acquires timer limits, mill sited and negotiates for hydro-electric power

1923 - Groundwood mill construction

1924 - Operation begins

1927 - Begin construction of newsprint mill

1936 - Company re-organized

1946-48 - 2 paper machines modernized to increase capacity from 100,000 to 156,000 tons per annum

1955-58 - 2 more paper mills installed, increasing production 425,000 tons/year

1963 - The existing sulfite mill was converted from a calcium base cooking liquor to a magnesium base. Produces 20,000 tons of surplus unbleached sulfite pulp for sale

1966 - new bleached sulphate plant with a 200,000 ton per annum capacity of bleached and unbleached kraft pulp completed and commenced operation

1977 - MOE issues a Requirement and Direction which will be 1980 considerably improve effluents

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

The company is rated to produce 402,000 metric tons/year of chemical pulp 370,000 metric tons/year of newsprint 71,000 metric tons/year of waferboard 19,000,000 fbm/year of stud lumber

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

All effluents are handled through different clarifiers but are combined for a final

outflow.

CHEMISTRY:

BOD₅ 92,500 kilograms per

day

Suspended Solids 21,780 kilograms per

day

Dissolved Solids 405,000 Kilograms per

day

HOUDAILLE PLATING

LOCATION:

Oshawa (C)

RECEIVING WATER:

Oshawa Creek to Lake Ontario

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Metal fabricating and finishing started in

1930

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

91,000 ${\rm ft^2}$ of semi bright Nickel plating 91,000 ${\rm ft^2}$ of semi bright Nickel plating 86,000 ${\rm ft^2}$ of chromium plating

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

72,000,000 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Metal pickeling, surface treating plus nickel

and chromium plating

COMMENTS:

Two major flows from the plant were

examined. Spent pickle liquor is pumped to nearby tannery to neutralize its effluents. The lethal effluent contained substantial amounts of organic material and iron.

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LTD! (Refining)

LOCATION:

Sarnia (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Clair River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Oil refining started on this site before the turn of the century. Since then the plant

has expanded to its present size and

complexity.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

134,000 barrels of crude oil per day throughout is converted to about 600

different products

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

#3 Seperator 15 MIGD
#5 Seperator 12 MIGD
#9 Seperator 12 MIGD
#11 Seperator 12 MIGD
Bio Oxidation Plant 15 MIGD
66 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Basic oil refining plus extensive hydrocarbon feed stock preparation and modification.

Some phenolic compounds are found in the Bio Oxidation plant effluent. The seperators basically treat clean cooling water which can occasionally contain high concentrations of

hydrocarbons.

COMMENTS:

Since 1967 the company has spent more than \$25 million in air and water pollution control measures. The company is presently under a Ministerial control order from

1970-1980.

IMPERIAL OIL - Petrochemicial plant (Esso

Chemical Canada Limited)

LOCATION:

Sarnia (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Clair River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Esso Chemicals Canada is a subsidiary of Imperial Oil Enterprises Ltd. The plant went

into production in 1957. A polyvinyl

chloride resin plant went into production in

1966.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

NA

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

2.4 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Naphtha specialities plant produces solvents for dry cleaning, printing ink, rubber industry. Two hydrocarbon cracking units produce ethylene, propylene, buthylenes, butadiene, benzene, toluene, xylene. These compounds are used in the manufacture of styrene, paints, inks and explosives.

COMMENTS:

Work will begin in mid-1978 on an activated

carbon filtration system for the petrochemcial plant effluent.

INCO - Copper Cliff Creek

LOCATION:

Sudbury (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Kelly Lake and Spanish River system

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1975 - treatment plant goes into service

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

N/A

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Flow through the treatment plant averages at 26×10^6 g.p.d. It maximum capability is 60×10^6 g.p.d.

CHEMISTRY:

pН SS 15 NH_4 40 ppm Ni 0.6

COMMENTS:

Investigations initiates as the plant treats effluent from the iron ore plant, the Clarabell Mill, the Nickel refinery, CIL #1 plant as well as runoff from the main trailings area, smelter pond overflow and surface drainage from the smelter complex. Regional MOE staff consider the plant to be operating to specifications. All the creek water is clarified and sludge removed prior to discharges.

INCO

LOCATION:

Levack (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Moose Creek initially which enters the

Spanish River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1900 - Milling commences

1976 - MOE bioassay for toxicity 1977 - MOE bioassay for toxicity 1978 - shut down of operations

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

N/A. Totally recycled to process, some

overflow to creek

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

 $\sim 1 \times 10^6$ g.p.d. enter the creek from the

tailings area with decant stretcher

CHEMISTRY:

Ni = 0.4

pH = 9.2 S.S. = 25

 $NH_4 = 4.3$

COMMENTS:

Bioassay results are 96 hr LC_{50} < 10%.

INCO - Nolin Creek

LOCATION:

Sudbury (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Kelly Lake

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1973 - treatment plant opens

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

N/A

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

 2×10^6 g.p.d. of water pass through creek

to Kelly Lake

CHEMISTRY:

8.6 Hq 3.2 Ni NH₄ 13 SS 30

COMMENTS:

Investigations initiated to obtain a

comprehensive overview of all streams passing

through mining properties. Sources of contamination in this stream are mainly surface run-off. High values occur during by-pass phases of the treatment plant.

INCO METAL CO. LTD.,

LOCATION:

Shebandowan (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Gold Creek to Matawin River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Approx. 1967 - Begins operation

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

1700 metric tons/day of nickel/copper

concentrate

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Tailings pond used for settling solids

CHEMISTRY:

Suspended solids - 14.3 kg/day
Copper - 0.014 kg/day
Nickel - 0.24 kg/day
Lead - <0.01 kg/day
Zinc - 0.04 kg/day
Iron - 0.64 kg/day

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INDUSTRIAL GRAIN PRODUCTS LTD.

LOCATION:

Thunder Bay (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Kaminisitiquia River to L. Superior

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1948 - Company begins operation

1970 - DeLaval spray dryer installed; reduced BOD and solids with a 4% increase in

product recovery.

1973 - Attempts to reduce water consumption, leading to a 45% reduction in effluent

1974-77 - Continuing attempts by company to

reduce pollution load

1978 - MOE will issue a Requirement and

Directive

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Wheat-starch and gluten plant producing

270,000 lbs. of flour per day

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

215,200 gallons of effluent per day

CHEMISTRY:

17,600 lbs. of solids/day 15,700 lbs. of BOD/day



KIMBERLEY-CLARK OF CANADA LTD.

LOCATION:

St. Catherines (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Old Weland Canal

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Paper and paper products have been produced at this site since the early part of the

century.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

100 ADT/D 24-hours per day, 7 days/week

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

2.4 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

COMMENTS:

Tissue mill uses processes of repulping, cleaning refining and sheet formation

1300 tons/mo - purchased pulp 1600 tons/mo - waste paper

Major contaminants include solids, BOD, COD

BODE

- 340 kg/day - 81 kg/day

Suspended Solids

A program has been submitted for the control

of BOD. The plant is presently under a control order to bring its effluent into compliance with Ministry guidelines.

KIMBERLEY-CLARK OF CANADA LTD.

LOCATION:

Terrace Bay (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Black Bird Creek to Moberly Bay (L. Superior)

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1973-77 - \$240 expansion programme

Presently under a Program Approval requiring that by June 1, 1978 the old mill will reduce

production to 350 tons/day

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

435 tons/day Kraft Pulp

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Not available

CHEMISTRY:

BOD₅

= 38,232 kg/day

Suspended Solids

= 8,500 kg/day

COMMENTS:

During 1978/79 a report will be prepared to determine the water quality of the receiving water. This report will be assessed for the need of a secondary treatment system.

When the new mill becomes fully operational, the toal output of the new and old mill be approximately 1,250 tons/day. 50% of this output should be obtained by June, 1978.

LUSTER DIVISION - National Hardware

Specialities Ltd.

LOCATION:

Wallaceburg (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Municipal sewer to Sydenham River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Plant started production 1946

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

 $-10,000 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$ Electro cleaning 2000 ft²/day
 8500 ft²/day Co plating - cyanide - acid

 $-10,000 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$ - bright Nickel

- semi

bright

Chromium

4000 ft²/day
 10,000 ft²/day

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

38,400 IGPD

CHEMISTRY:

Electro cleaning plus copper, bright and semi-bright nickel and chromium plating. Effluent contains traces of Cu, Ni, Cr, Zn

MONSANTO CANADA LTD.

LOCATION:

Sarnia (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Cooling water goes to the township ditch and the St. Clair River. Contaminated process waste goes to the City of Sarnia Sewage Treatment Plant and then to the river.

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Initially the plant was built and run as part of the Polymer Corporation complex. It was subsequently shutdown, and sold to Monsanto in 1973, who reopened the plant and are

presently running it.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Approximately 30,000,000 lbs/year

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

216,000 IGPD to sanitary sewer

CHEMISTRY:

Manufacturers Lustran A.B.S. resin, (acrylonitrile, butadiene, styrene)

NORANDA MINES LTD., Geco Division

LOCATION:

Manitouwadge (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Big Mose Lake to Black R. System

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1957 - Mine begins production at 3,300

tons/day

1975 - Wast Water Treatment Plant installed 1976 - Waste Water Treatment plant goes into

operation

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Present production is 5,000 tons of ore/day.

Copper, lead and zinc concentrates are

produced.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Mine water and mill waste are pumped to a 500 acre tailings pond. Water is decanted from the tailings pond to provide 95% of water requirements of mill and 50% of the water requirements. All seepages from the tailings pond are channelled to a W.W.T.P. which has facilities for lime neutralization, aeration to oxidize ferrous iron to ferric iron, polymer addition to promote flocculation and clarification by means of an Eimco 75 foot

diameter reactor clarifier.

No average flow rates are available as they are dependent on specific weather conditions.

CHEMISTRY:

Decant run-off water

pH = 3-5Cu = 1 ppmZn = 5.4 ppmSuspended Solids = 9.6 ppm Dissolved Solids = 2,300 ppm Fe = 3.9 ppm

Waste Water Treatment Plant discharge:

Cu = 0.08 ppmpH = 7.2Suspended Solids = 6.3 ppm Zn = 1.2 ppmFe = 1.1 ppm Dissolved Solids = 3,300 ppm

ONR derailment

LOCATION:

North Bay (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Trouth Lake via Mitchell Creek

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

August 1970 - derailment occurred, 11 cars of

zinc concentrate, 4 cars of lead concentrate, 10 cars

pyrite.

September 1970 - cleanup completed and recovery

unknown

October 1974- complaint received, blue-grey

discolouration of creek bed and

apparent absence of aquatic life

1974 - 75

- Technical Support Section undertook water quality

assessment of Mitchell Creek in addition to in-situ toxicity testing; found high metal

concentrations and elimination of biological communities.

September 1976 - toxicity test performed by J. Reinke using Mitchell Creek water; at 96 hrs. sample appeared to exhibit bimodal toxicity, 60% mortality at 10%

and 50% at 10%.

October 1976- meeting with ONR to discuss

further cleanup requirements

August 1977 - ONR commenced further cleanup at derailment site; to be

completed in spring of 1978.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

N/A

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

N/A

CHEMISTRY:

Parameter	Upstream Control	Downstream at Hwy 63
Dissolved Solids	33	86
Conductivity (umhos	5) 51	132
pH	7.1	6.9
Hardness	18	54
Alkalinity	11	11
Acidity	2.5	14
Sulphates	13	42
Zinc	0.01	8.1
Copper	0.01	0.04
Lead	0.01	0.01
Iron	0.16	0.20

All analyses with the exception of pH and conductivity are reported in part per million.

COMMENTS:

Investigations initiated as a result of complaints with respect to bed discoloration and decreasing fish populations.

ONTARIO PAPER CO. LTD.

LOCATION:

Thorold (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Schriner's Creek to Old Welland Canal

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

The company was incorporated in 1912 with construction of the Thorold Mill completed by

1913.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

280 ADT/D Sulphite pulp 657 ADT/D Total production

900,000 Imp. gallon/year - Alcohol

5,600,000 lbs/year vaillin

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

30 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

An integrated newsprint mill using a sodium based sulphite pulping process and a groundwood mill. The plant also produces ethanol, vanillin and salt cake (sodium sulphate) which is sold to various kraft pulp mills for liquor make-up. Bleaching is done with boral (NaCO $_2$) and Sodium hydrosulphite (NA $_2$ S $_2$ O $_4$). Wood furnish is mainly

pine and balsam.

Major contaminants in the effluent include Solids, TOC, COD colour and foam production BOD₅ - 20,250 kg/day Suspended Solids - 9,000 kg/day

COMMENTS:

The company is presently under a control order to bring its effluent into compliance

with Ministry guidelines.

PETROSAR CO. LTD.

LOCATION:

Moore Township (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Clair R.

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

The company was formed in 1974 as part of the Canada Development Corporation. Production

started in late 1977.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Polymer grade ethylene 1 billion lbs/yr chemical grade propylene 700 million lbs/yr

butadiene-isobutylene

butylene mixture

benzene toluene, xylene

toluene, xylene
gasoline
#2 fuel
residual fuel
synthetic natural gas

L.P.G. crude feed rate

500 million lbs/yr 350 million lbs/yr 280 million lbs/yr 8000 barrels/day 31,000 barrels/day

70,000 barrels/day 33 million ft³/day 3500 barrels/day 170,000 barrels/day

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

5 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Petrosar includes a crude oil processing unit, an olefin processing unit, a gasoline

treating unit and an aromatics unit.

COMMENTS:

Advanced technology plus extensive use of air cooling and cooling towers results in a small

effluent from this very large plant.

POLYSAR CORPORATION LTD.

LOCATION:

Sarnia (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Clair R.

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

The Polymer Corporation was created in 1942 as a consortium of major chemical and petroleum companies. In 1972 Polysar was acquired by the Canada Development

Corporation.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Stereoscopic polymers 50,500,000 lbs/yr 200,000,000 lbs/yr Styrene 250,000,000 lbs/yr co-polymers 97,000,000 lbs/yr Butyl rubber 90,000,000 lbs/yr Latex rubber

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

54.0 MIGD Township ditch 54" Sewer 10.2 Stereo A.P.I. 0.8 66" Sewer 50.0 72" Sewer 3.5 119.5

CHEMISTRY:

The plant maufactures a variety of synthetic rubbers using styrene, isoprene, butadiene etc. Major contaminants in the effluent include phenolics, chlorinated compounds, aliphatics, benzene, isoprene, tertiary butyl alcohol.

COMMENTS:

In 1977 a control order was applied against the company. Work is progressing well and

appears to be on schedule.

REED LTD. - Dryden Mill Division

LOCATION:

Dryden, Ontario (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Wabigoon River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1910 - Town of Dryden incorporated and dam built

1913 - Pulp mill in production

1937, 1954, 1959, 1960, 1966 Eight official complaints from tourists and other organizations, of pollution and nuisance, to O.W.R.C.

1951 - Lands and forests survey finds no fish within 40 miles downstream from Dryden

1958 - Market rejection of fish from Clay Lake - tainting

1962 - Chlor-alkali plant in operation 1968 - Water quality survey by OWRC

- Dryden Water Quality Pollution control plant in operation

1969 - Water pollution survey of Wabigoon R. by OWRC

1970 - Major surveys for mercury in fish by MOE, MNR, FWI.

 Control orders issued by MOE to Dryden Paper Co. to control pollution

1971-75 - Company complies by installing treatment systems

1971-75 - Major surveys of mercury in fish by MOE, MNR

1971-72 - Survey of mercury in sediments by FWI.

1975 - Company changes process for chlor/alkali production to permionic membrane system and dismantles mercury cells.

All mercury discharges cease

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

1974 figures showed the mill produced 210,000 tons of bleached and unbleached pulp, and 64,000 tons of paper and board

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Effluent is discharged to the river at a rate of 27 MGD, containing treated woodroom wastes (chlor-alkali plant waste (while in production), kraft mill wastes and paper mill wastes.

Total Phosphorus = 0.37 ppm CHEMISTRY: pH = 5.8 ppmSol. Phosphorus = 0.06 ppm = 270 ppmBOD5 = 1125 ppmCOD₅ Ammonia N = 0.44 ppmTotal Kjeldahl N = 2.2 ppm = 1073 ppmTotal Solids = 0.03 ppm= 140 ppmNitrate N Suspended Solids Nitrite N = 0.07 ppmDissolved Solids $= 933 \, ppm$ Sodium = 170 ppmAn = 0.03 ppm

COMMENTS:

The main form of contaminant released from this mill was mercury. It has ceased discharging Hg since coversion of its plant in 1975. MOE is still actively monitoring the mill and receiving water.

REICHHOLD CHEMICALS LTD.

LOCATION:

Thunder Bay (NW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Kaministikwia River to Lake Superior

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1976 - Begins operation

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Company produces urea formaldehyde resin used

in the manufacture of particle boards.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Operates an activated sludge plant to treat

the formaldehyde.

CHEMISTRY:

BOD₅

-3.1 kg/day

Suspended Solids

- 14.4 kg/day

Dissolved Solids

- 119 kg/day

RIO ALGOM LIMITED - Milliken - Stanleigh

Properties

LOCATION:

1 mile east of Elliot Lake (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Serpent River System, Crotch Lake - McCabe L.

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1958 - begin conventional operation 1960-64 - bacterial leaching operation

1964 - operations cease

1967 - MOE monitoring programme initiated 1973 - treatment of tailings area initiated 1977 - control order requiring tailings

stabilization

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

N/A

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

The point of discharge sampled for bioassay was designated CL-4, Crotch Lake outlet. There is no information presently available

on rate of flow.

CHEMISTRY:

pН

= 7

TDS Radium = 250 mg/L = 8 pCi/l

low metals

D.S. $\sim 60\%$ of TDS as SO₄

A1k. ~14

COMMENTS:

Water quality acceptable at sampling

location, however, at tailings site (other

1/2 of lake) the situation is poor

RIO ALGOM LIMITED - Nordic (Lacnor) Property

LOCATION:

2 miles south of Elliott Lake on Hwy 108 (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Serpent River Basin

BACKGROUND HISTORY: 1957-68 - Conventional mining activity 1968 - Conventional mining ceased

- Leaching programme

1969 - Drying operation for Quirke slurry initiated

1971 - Treatment of tailings area initiated 1977 - Control order issued, requiring stabilization of tailings area, and

improvement to dams

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

N/A

This operation is approximately 10% active. It's function is to dry the yellow slurry of Quirke property to saleable yellow cake.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

The point of effluent discharge from company property was designated as N-19 (North Nordic Lake effluent). Toxicity samples were taken from station N-12 (Buckles Creek at Hwy. 108). The estimated rate of discharge from the property is 750 IGPM. Creek flow at

station N-12 is 1500 IGPM.

CHEMISTRY:

N-12 station N-19 station pH pH 7.5 6.5 1300 mg/L = 800 mg/L TDS = TDS 5 pCi/1 RA NO_3 = 6 mg/L = 8 mg/L NH_3 Ra = 3pCi/1

COMMENTS:

Downstream levels of Ra higher than just after treatment, as leaching occurs from the various other operation areas the stream passes through. By-passing operations have been successful to date.

RIO ALGOM LIMITED - Pronto Property

LOCATION:

5 miles west of intersection of Hwy 108 & Hwy

17 (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Pronto Creek and northshore of Lake Huron

BACKGROUND HISTORY: 1955-1960

mining and milling of uranium

1960-70 1970

milling of copper production stopped

1970-77 -

MOE monitoring programme

1977

Stabilization programme,

improve treatment facility

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

N/A

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

The point of effluent discharge from company

property was designated as PR-4 (outlet of

settling pond below treatment plant).

Toxicity samples were taken at Station PR-1 (treated effluent at Hwy 17, downstream of

PR-4).

CHEMISTRY:

Fe

 $0.1-3 \, \text{mg/L}$

Other Metals =

0k

Suphate

300-600 mg/L

Rodium

= =

3-5 pCi/1

RIO ALGOM LIMITED - Panel Property (Strike

Lake)

LOCATION:

North shore of Quirke Lake (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Serpent River basin via Rochester Creek

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1958 - operations begin 1961 - operations cease

1974 - talings area stabilization begines

1976 - presently being prepared for

re-activation

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

N/A

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Two samples for bioassay were obtained for this property. One sample was taken from No. 3 Beaver Pond outlet, a second sample was obtained at station P-2, the Strike Lake outlet. There is no available data on flow

rates at either of these sites.

CHEMISTRY:

No. 3 Beaver Pond Outlet Strike Lake Outlet

(P-2)

pH = 3

TDS = 1500 mg/L Ra = 15 pCi/1 ph 4.5 TDS 400 mg/L Fe 3 mg/L Ra 8 pCi/L

COMMENTS:

The reactivation entails pumping of water

from mine. This water is being processed for

radium recovery.

RIO ALGOM LIMITED - Quirke Property

LOCATION:

12 miles north of Elliot Lake on Hwy. 108 (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Serpent River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1956-61 in operation 1961-67 closed down

1967

1977

operations resume. MOE

monitoring programmes initiated.

control order issued requiring additional neutralization at

the mill, also near final

discharge

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

This operation produces yellow cake (ammonium

diurinate). Output figures are unavailable

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

The point of discharge sampled far bioassays was designated as Q3 - Quirke, tailings after treatment. The rate of flow is 3800 IGPM

CHEMISTRY:

7.5

=

=

=

T.D.S.

2500 mg/L

S0₄

1300 mg/L

NO3

75 mg/L

рН

P. L. ROBERTSON MFG. CO.

LOCATION:

Milton (C)

RECEIVING WATER:

Sixteen Mile Creek

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Production started in 1908. At full production the plant employs 450 people

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Maximum of 13,000 tons of steel per year. 200 tons of brass and steel per year.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

17,600 I.G.P.D.

CHEMISTRY:

Metal cleaning and treating plus Cu, Ni, Cr, Zn, Cd and brass plating. Effluent contains

traces of Ni, Cu, Zn, Cr and Fe.

SHELL CANADA LTD.

LOCATION:

Moore Township (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Clair River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

The refinery went into operation in 1952. Since then production has expanded and a petrochemical plant has been added.

86,000 barrels of crude through-put per day

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

49 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

Basic oil refinery plus a petrochemical plant. Products include propane, butane, butylenes, liquid sulphur, benzene, toluene, xylene. Methylene chloride has been detected

in the refinery waste water

COMMENTS:

Over the past several years \$6 million has been spent on air and water pollution control

measures

SHELL CANADA LTD.

LOCATION:

Oakville, Ontario (C)

RECEIVING WATER:

Lake Ontario

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Production started in late 1963

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

55000 barrels/day throughput

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

600 gpm

CHEMISTRY:

Basic oil refinery producing a full range of

petrochemical products

COMMENTS:

Effluent treatment consists of A.P.I.

separators, a dissolved air floatation tank, activated sludge biotreaters and two

equalizing ponds

SHERMAN MINE

LOCATION:

Temagami (North Bay) (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Tetapaga River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1967 -

O.W.R.C. approvals #67-C-7 covering treatment and impounding of mill slurry issued also E.P.A. C of A #1166.275 issued for air emission control

1968 (June - Monthly water sampling programme commenced at Tetapaga weir, 72" culvert, Vermillion main dam, and Iron Creek for pH, turbidity, color (APHA), hardness, SS, DS, TS and iron.

1969 (Oct) - Exhaust stock dust samples analyzed for iron, silicates, sulphur and particulate sizing.

1970 (Oct) - Compliance inspection made for issued E.P.A. certificate of approval

phytoplankton survey by O.W.R.C. indicated small populations

1971 - Alum and super floc added at Vermillion decant

- Link Lake filter dam completed

South pit operation has ceased and pit being flooded.

- Permit to transfer water from Tetapaga to Turtle Lake was applied for by Wm. Milne & Son, Temagami

Green discolouration noted in Vermillion Basin.

Basin.

 Unsubstantiated complaint received regarding particulate fallout on Lake Temagami - N.E. arm

1972 Sept - Meeting with Company, Air Management and Phytotoxicology personnel regarding - off-property SO₂ and particulate emmissions from kiln and blasting operations. Company to establish on-property stations to monitor sulphation and particulate contamination.

1973 - MOE biological survey of receiving water

company to prepare and submit 5 year mining programme

company implemented on-property stations

1974 Jan.- MOE sampling snow at 6 locations on a monthly basis: locations: 2 - mine property

2 - Sherman mine road

1 - Temagami, N.E. arm

1 - Temagami, access road

1 -

- Company submits 10 year mining schedule Company re-evaluating tailings basin holding capacity, is to submit expansion plans when completed July MOE, phytotoxicologist, soil and vegetation survey (1) C of A issued for A.A.F. electrostatic Oct. precipitation for control of welding fumes (2) Investigations dislosed leaching of sulphates from road bed constructed partially of sulphide rich waste rock 1975 Complaint re black particulate impingement on snow N.E. arm Lake Temagami Several other complaints re black particulates and black oil water at mouth of Tetapaga R. MOE air survey C of A #4-074-75-006 issued to company for the dewatering of the south pit 1976 MOE survey of Tetapaga R. MOE bioassay shows Tetapaga to be non lethal Dam raised by Company Company requested to investigate and submit corrective action to eliminate the contamination of the Tetapaga R. 1977 Company appoints full time Environmental Control Engineer Bioassay test by MOE This operation produces 3260 long tons/week of Iron ore pellets

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

2 thirty inch culverts discharge a total of

120,000 gpd to the Tetapaga River

CHEMISTRY:

			Air		
Water		% by wt. of extractable			
Cu = < .01	рH	= 6.5	Fe ₃ 0 ₄	93.9%	
Ni = 0.1	hardness	= 240 ppm	SiÖ2	5.2%	
Zn = 0.5	S.S.	= 9 ppm	Ä1 ₂ 0 ₃	0.36%	
Co = < 0.1	D.S.	= 220 ppm	Phosphours	0.019%	
As = < 0.01	Iron	= 0.20 ppm	Sulfur	0.017%	
	Turbidity	= 1.7 (FTU)	CaO	0.18%	
	Conductivity	= 250	Mg0	0.28%	
	Sulfates	= 105 ppm	an.		

COMMENTS:

This mine is an active contributor to pollution in the area and should be monitored continuously. A more definitive toxicity survey should be conducted.

SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER

LOCATION:

Kapuskasing (NE)

RECEIVING WATER:

Kapuskasing River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1920 - Pulp mill constructed

- power dam

- calcium based sulfite mill

- production 115TPD

1928 - New company formed and expansion of

existing operation begum

- 55,000 KW power dam at Smoky Falls - production increased to 650 TPD

1929 - Expansion completed 1932-35 - Production cut-back

1941 - Sulfite drier constructed

1959 - Bleaching added

1964 - Magnefite mill constructed 1966 - Woodchip producing plant 1971 - #5 paper machine installed 1970-71 - Primary treatment facilities

constructed

1973 - Stud mill construction 1976 - Constrution of TMP plant

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

910 ADT newprint

69 ADT market sulfite

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Total effluent discharge to the Kapuskasing

River of 40×10^6 gal/day.

CHEMISTRY:

See page 73

COMMENTS:

A comprehensive study on the TMP process was conducted by MOE during the summer of 1977. This report will be made available under

separate cover.

CHEMISTRY:

	Chip Washer	4th Stage Cleaner	TMP stock (bleach)	TMP stock (no bleach)
BOD ₅	1533 mg/L (8 lbs/ton)	995 mg/L (2.8 1b/ton)	592 mg/L (32.9 lb/ton)	540 mg/L (30.1 lb/ton)
D.S.	2390 mg/L (12.5 lb/ton) 1634 mg/L (4.6 lb/ton)	1035 mg/L (57.5 1b/ton)	945 mg/L (52.6 lb/ton)
S.S.	1163 mg/L (6.1 lb/ton)	9373 mg/L (26.6 1b/ton)	-	-
рН			4.7	4.9
Abietic	82.9 mg/L (75%)	35 mg/L (75%)		
Dehydrabietic	11.9 mg/L (11%)	2.1 mg/L (5%)		
Levopimaric	8.5 mg/L (8%)	6.8 mg/L (15%)		g.
Isopimaric	4%)			
Sardaraccopimaric	: 1%) 100 lbs/day			
Pimaric	1%)			

NAME: STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. (Stelco)

LOCATION: Hamilton (WC)

RECEIVING WATER: Burlington Bay

BACKGROUND HISTORY: The company was formed in the 1920's from

> several smaller ones. Initially there was only 1 blast furnace and subsequently 3 more were added. The initial furnace is now out of operation. There are 5 coke ovens, 3 of which are from the original installation. In 1972 #3 open hearth furnace was converted to an oxygen lancing steel furnace. 1971-72 saw the construction of a basic oxygen furnace

for steel production.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT: 6 million ingot tons/year of raw steel;

mainly rod, plate and structural forms

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE: West Side open cut 48 MIGD

60 North trunk Sewer #3 open hearth cooling water 52.1 East Side Open cut 96.2 North Outfall 16.1 222.4 MIGD

CHEMISTRY: Basic iron and steel plant plus 3

electrolytic tinning lines, 3 pickeling

lines, 3 galvanizing lines

Major contaminants:

West side open cut -NH₃ HCN Zn phenolics NH₃ HCN ZN phenolics North Trunk Sewer -

#3 Open Hearth cooling water

East side open cut oils, iron, solids,

phophorus

North Outfall phenols, oils

COMMENTS: East side filtration plant - stage two - will

result in a reduction in the amount of oil discharged. Will be installing indirect cooling in the byproducts recovery area to control bypass discharges of HCN & NH3.

SUN OIL CO. LTD

LOCATION:

Sarnia (Corunna) (SW)

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Plant designed and built in 1952. Production started in 1953 on 15,000 barrels/day. In 1967-1969 production increased to 39,000 barrels/day. In 1976 a \$27 million petro

chemical plant was added.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

90,000 barrels/day of crude through-put. Various petroleum fuels (gasoline diesel oil etc) plus sulphur and assorted petrochemicals

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

15 MIGD

CHEMISTRY:

The Refinery produces heavy fuel oil, light fuel oil, kerosene, diesel oil, gasoline,

aviatio fuel and LPG.

The refinery waste can contain carbon

tetrachloride, methylene chloride, chloroform

TRANSPORT CELLULOSE FIBER OF CANADA LIMITED

(T.C.F.)

LOCATION:

Cornwall (SE)

RECEIVING WATER:

St. Lawrence River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

1977 - Control order issued requiring reduction in BOD5 and suspended solids loadings as well as the installation of an extended diffuser

outfall

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

transparent cellulose film

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

All effluents are discharged through the same sewers of Courtaulds of Canada

CHEMISTRY:

pH:

1-2

BOD5:

high

Suspended solids:

high

TRICIL INDUSTRIAL WASTE DIPOSAL COMPANY

LOCATION:

Corunna (Sarnia) (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Surface water drainage to St. Clair River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

The facilities were originally established by Goodfellow Disposal Services. Subsequently Goodfellow was acquired by Tricil, a joint venture of Trimack Trucking Lines and

Canadian Industries Ltd.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Nil

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

Variable

CHEMISTRY:

The company handles all types of industrial waste disposal. Disposal techniques include incineration pit disposal and deep well disposal. The surface runoff from the disposal site is heavily contaminated with a wide variety of both chlorinated and

petrochemical compounds.

UNIROYAL CHEMICAL, Division Uniroyal Ltd.

LOCATION:

Elmira (WC)

RECEIVING WATER:

Canagagique Creek to Grand River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

The plant started in 1941 as a chemical production plant. Subsequently, production was diversified into rubber, rubber treating, agricultural and miscellaneous chemical

products.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

Many of the processes in this plant are run on a batch basis dependent upon market demand.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

50,000 IGPD

CHEMISTRY:

There are approximately 30 different chemical processes run in the Uniroyal buildings. The combined effluent from Elmira/Uniroyal may contain diethyl ether, chloroform, benzene, tetrachloroethylene, bromodichloromethane, dichlorobenzene, dimethylnitrosamine (approx. 0.2 ppm). Dimethylnitrosamine is a potent

carcinogen.

COMMENTS:

The effluent as discharged to the receiving water is a mixture of 400,000 IGPD sanitary sewage from the town of Elmira and 50,000

IGPD from Uniroyal.

WINDSOR BUMPER CO., Division of Gulf &

Western (Canada) Ltd.

LOCATION:

Windsor (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Metal finishing operations started in 1955. A metal fabricating section was added in 1967. Presently 250 people are employed.

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

 $40,000~\rm{ft}^2$ per day of electro cleaning and etching. Also $30,000~\rm{ft}^2/\rm{day}$ of bright and semibright nickel plating and 30,000

ft²/day of chromium plating.

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

480,000 IGPD

CHEMISTRY:

Total concentration of heavy metal (Ni, Cr,

Fe, Cu, Zn) approximately 1 ppm

COMMENTS:

Effluent marginally lethal. pH adjustment of effluent closer to neutrality may reduce the

lethality of the effluent

WINDSOR CHROME PLATING

LOCATION:

Windsor (SW)

RECEIVING WATER:

Storm Sewer to Detroit River

BACKGROUND HISTORY:

Production started in 1962

PRODUCTION OUTPUT:

15,000 lbs/day - electrocleaning, nickel

plating, chromium plating

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE:

96,000 IGPD

CHEMISTRY:

cleaning, degreasing, polishing of nichel and

chromium plated auto parts. Traces of Cu,

Ni, Cr in effluent.

COMMENTS:

Effluent non lethal @ 100% in 96 hours

SECTION 6

BIOASSAY DATA SUMMARY SHEETS

The following tables list each Industry and each of their discharges which have been tested by a bioassay. The following information will help the reader understand the tables better:

All tests are assumed to be 96 hour static, aerated bioassays at 15°C, and using rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri Richardson), unless otherwise stated in the comments section.

- N.L. means non-lethal at 100%, unless otherwise stated
- pH and conductivity are the parameters for the 100% sample at 15°C .
- sample date is the date the sample was collected, not the date it was tested.
- inplant sample indicates a sample taken from a discharge that combines with others before the final industry's discharge.
- LC50 range is the lethal range the range where no nortality to total nortality was observed, with no partial mortalities.
- the LC50 is the lethal concentration of effluent required to kill 50% of the fish population over a specific period of time (e.g. 96 hours or 4 days).
- the comments section identifies whether any chemical adjustments have been made to the effluent before testing and the availability of other information which migh add to the interpretation of the test.

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ABITIBI PAPER COMPANY LTD. - Fort William (NW)	Mill Effluent Intake Service Water)	08/07/79 08/07/79	grab grab	S-197 S-129	77.5% N.L.	6.1 6.9	295 141	
	Woodroom	08/07/79	grab	S-128	8.3%	4.7	330	
- Iroquois Falls (NE)	Blowpit Discharge	08/03/76 08/03/76	grab	M1-S-31 M1-S-30	< 10% < 10%	4.7 4.7	2350 2350	- 10% killed all fish in 12 hours - unaerated 10% killed all fish in 12 hours
	Clarifier Discharger	08/03/76 08/03/76	grab grab	M1-S-29 M1-S-28	42% 42%	6.8 6.8	240 240	- LC50 range 32-56% - unaerated LC50 range 32-56%
- S.S.Marie (NE)	Main Sewer Effluent	09/13/76 09/13/76 07/11/77 07/11/77	grab grab grab grab	M1-S-52 M1-S-53 M1-S-41 M1-S-42	18% 24.0% 26% < 100%	5.1 5.1 6.5 6.5	325 325 230 230	 unaerated LC50 range 18-32% unaerated 100% killed all fish in 72 hours

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ABITIBI PAPER COMPANY LTD.								
- Smooth Rock Falls	Foam Lagoon	07/06/76	grab	M1-S-18	20%			- unaerated
(NE)	at plant	07/06/76 07/20/76	grab grab	M1-S-19 MS-S-22	37 % <10 %	7.5	280	- unaerated - 10% killed
								all fish in 33 hours
		07/20/76	grab	M1-S-23	11%	7.5	280	
	Back Ravine	07/27/76	grab	M1-S-24	21%			- unaerated
	Effluent	07/27/76	grab	M1-S-25	70%			
BITIBI FOREST								
RODUCTS LTD. Sturgeon Falls (NE)	Intake (Service Water	11/26/79)	grab	S-208	N.L.	6.8	50	
	Heavy Solids	11/26/79	grab	S-212	3.5%	6.1	950	
	Floatation	08/15/77	grab	M1-S-101	50%	6.1	390	- LC50 range 30-65%
	Clarifier Dis.	11/26/79	grab	S-211	45%	6.0	275	
	Uncontaminated		grab	M1-S-103	N.L.	6.7	95	
	Sewer	11/26/79	grab	S-109	N.L.	7.0	65	
	Spent Sulfite liquor to river	08/15/79 11/26/79	grab grab	M1-S-102 S-210	< 3% 5 . 4%	5.5 7.9	8400 8000	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ABITIBI FOREST PRODUCTS LTD.				=				
- Thunder Bay (NW)	Pulp Mill Effluent	07/25/77	grab	M1-S-77	14%	4.8	525	- LC50 range 10-20%
	Woodroom Effluent	08/02/77	grab	M1-S-82	14%	4.9	280	- LC50 range 10-20%
ABITIBI PROVINCIAL PAPER								
- Thunder Bay (NW)	Total Mill Effluent	08/02/77	grab	M1-3-81	< 10%	4.6	1150	- 10% killed all fish in 48 hours
		08/07/79	grab	S-125	> 100%	5.6	180	- 10% mortality in 100%
	Fine Paper Mill Effluent	07/25/77	grab	M1-S-78	14%	4.0	440	- LC50 range 10-20%
	Intake (Service Water	08/07/79)	grab	S-126	N.L.	7.4	265	
- Thorold (WC)	Clarifier decant	02/28/77 02/28/77	grab grab	S-30 S-33	39 % < 50 %	7.8 7.8	620 620	- LC50 range 30-50% - dechlorinated - 50% kille

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
AGNEW LAKE MINE - Elliot Lake (NE)	Tailings Slurry	08/22/79	grab	S-153	N.L.	8.3	2930	- unaerated
	Tailings Pond	06/10/77 06/10/77 08/22/79 08/22/79	grab grab grab	M1-S-24 M1-S-25 S-140 S-166	N.L. N.L. 47% N.L.*	7.0 7.0 8.7 8.7	285 285 2550 2550	 unaerated LC50 range 30-73% - unaerated unaerated-diluted with Ministic creek water * at 30%
	Drainage Ditch (John's Creek)		grab grab grab grab grab	M1-S-62 M1-S-12 M1-S-22 M1-S-23 S-151	N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.1 7.0 6.6 6.6 7.0	118 112 210 210 210	- unaerated - unaerated - unaerated - unaerated - unaerated - unaerated
	Ministic R. upstream from mine	09/20/76 08/22/79	grab grab	M1-S-61 S-149	N.L. N.L.	7.0 7.0	56 53	- unaerated - unaerated
	Ministic Creek downstream	06/03/77	grab	M1-S-11	N.L.	7.2	61	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ALCHEM - Burlington (WC)	Stormwater Drainage Sump	06/07/77	grab	S-110	N.L.	8.1	1400 -	unaerated
AGNICO EAGLE - Glen Lake (NE)	Glen Lake Discharge	07/20/77 07/20/77	grab grab	M1-S-71 M1-S-72	N.L. N.L.	7.8 7.8		unaerated unaerated
ALEXANDRIA MUNICIPAL DISCHARGE - Alexandria (SE)	Manholes of Outfalls of Lagoons 1,2,3	08/10/77	3 grabs	M2-S-109	N.L.	7.5	700	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ALGOMA STEEL								
- S.S. Marie (NE)	Terminal Basin	09/07/76	grab	M1-S-42	< 10%	8.5	340	 unaerated-10% killed all fish in 0.5 hr.
		09/07/76	grab	M1-S-43	< 10%	8.5	340	- 10% killed all fish in 0.5 hr.
		09/07/76	grab	M1-S-46	2.0%	8.5	340	- unaerated
		09/07/76	grab	M1-S-47	2.0%	8.5	340	- dilaci acea
		06/06/77	grab	M1-S-19	<5%	9.2	265	 unaerated 5% killed all fish in 0.5 hr.
		06/06/77	grab	M1-S-19b	<100%	9.2	265	- 100% killed all fish in 0.5 hr.
		06/06/77	grab	M1-S-20	1.4%	9.2	265	- unaerated-LC50 range 1-2%
		07/24/78	12hr comp.	M2-S-196	2.45%	7.85	290	- LC50 range 2-3%
		07/25/78	12hr comp.	M2-S-204	0.88%	7.03	260	2000 Talige 2-3%
		07/25/78	12hr comp.		1.3%	7.0	200	
		07/26/78	12hr comp.	M2-S-212	1.4%	7.6	240	- LC50 range 1-2%
		07/26/78	12hr comp.	M2-S-214	1.3%	7.7	230	- LC30 1 alige 1-2%
		07/27/78	12hr comp.	MS-S-215	1.2%	8.0	210	- LC50 1-1.5%
		07/27/78	12hr comp.	MS-S-224	1.3%	8.2	240	2000 1-1.5%
		07/28/78	14.5hr "	M2-S-225	1.18%	8.0	220	
		07/28/78	grab	M2-S-234	0.93%	7.65	250	
		07/27/78	grab	M2-S-237	1.17%	8.35	250	
		07/10/79	24hr comp.	S-96	2.1%	9.2	315	
		07/11/79	24hr comp.	S-100	2.4%	9.1	285	- LC50 range 2-3%
		07/12/78	24hr comp.	S-98	2.37	9.3	305	2000 runge 2-3%
		07/13/78	24hr comp.	S-102	3.9%	8.6	205	- LC50 range 2-5%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ALGOMA STEEL								■ 1
- S.S. Marie (NE)	Don Thickener	09/13/76	grab	M1-S-55	< 10%	10.7	330	 unaerated 10% killed all fish in 0.5 hours. pH adjusted to 8.0
		09/13/76	grab	M1-S-56	< 10%	10.7	330	- unaerated 10% killed all fish in 0.5 hours
		09/13/76	grab	M1-S-57	3.5%	10.7	330	
		09/13/76	grab	M1-S-58	2.4%	10.7	330	 unaerated 10% killed all fish in 0.5 hours pH adjusted
		06/06/77	grab	M1-S-17	N.L.*	9.6	170	- " pH adjusted to 7.0 * at 50%
		06/06/77	grab	M1-S-17b	< 100%	9.6	170	- 100% killed all fish in 4 hours
		06/06/77	grab	M1-S-18	N.L.*	9.6	170	- unaerated * at 10%
		07/25/78	ž4hr comp.	M2-S-205	1.75%	8.0	380	
		07/26/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-209	2.7%	8.5	260	
		07/27/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-223	4%	9.0	250	- LC50 3-5%
		07/28/78	grab	M2-S-226	3.5%	9.9	195	
		07/27/78	grab	M2-S-235	7.0%	10.75	239	- LC50 range 5-10%
		07/10/79	ž4hr comp.	S-95	N.L.*	8.5	240	- * at 20%
		07/11/79	24hr comp.	S-97	N.L.*	8.3	250	- * 20%
		07/13/79	24hr comp.	S-101	N.L.	8.5	230	
		07/13/79	grab	S-103	N.L.	8.7	220	
		07/13/79	grab	S-104	N.L.	8.1	170	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ALGOMA STEEL					ů S:			
- S.S. Marie (NE)	Bar & Strip Mill (pre-lag)	07/24/78	4hr grab comp.	M2-S-190	N.L.	6.5	120	
	11	07/27/78	grab	M2-S-217	N.L.	7.3	95	
	Bar & Strip	07/24/70	Aba aush	M2 C 100		7.0	150	
	Mill (final)	07/24/78 07/25/78	4hr grab grab	M2-S-189 M2-S-198		7.0 7.5	150	
	man Zi mai X	07/27/78	grab	M2-S-216		7.0	180 115	
		07/28/78	grab	M2-S-233		7.35	135	
	60" Blast	07/24/78	comp. of	M2-S-191	N. I	6 7	110	
	Furnace	07/24/70	grabs	MZ-3-191	N.L.	6.7	110	
	Sewer	07/25/78	grab	M2-S-199	N. L.	7.7	160	
		07/26/78	grab	M2-S-207		6.0	140	
		07/27/78	grab	M2-S-218		7.5	95	
		07/28/78	grab	M2-S-232		7.6	130	
	30" Blast	07/24/78	comp.of	M2-S-192	N.L.	6.65	150	
	Furnace	07.405.470	grabs		Section 1981	7520 800		
	Sewer	07/25/78	grab	M2-S-200		7.6	200	
		07/26/78	grab	M2-S-208		5.4	200	
		07/27/78 07/28/78	grab grab	M2-S-219		7.2	145	
		01/20/10	yr ab	M2-S-231	N.L.	6.85	235	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ALGOMA STEEL								
- S.S. Marie (NE)	B.O.F.	07/24/78	grab	M2-S-197	N.L.	8.1	140	
en e	Cooling Water	07/28/78	grab	M2-S-230	N.L.	7.65	145	
	Intake	07/25/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-206	N.L.	7.7	140	
		07/26/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-210	N.L.	7.2	180	
		07/25/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-222	N.L.	7.9	90	
		07/28/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-227	N.L.	7.7	130	
	Cold Mill	07/24/78	comp.of	M2-S-194	N.L.	7.0	105	
	Basin	0.,2.,.0	grabs	0 171		7.0	103	
	in 5.8	07/25/78	grab	M2-S-202	N.L.	7.8	160	
		07/27/78	grab	M2-S-220	N.L.	7.6	100	
		07/28/78	grab	M2-S-229	N.L.	7.6	140	
	Cold Mill	09/13/76	grab	M1-S-54	N.L.	6.9	140	- unaerated
	Sewer	06/06/77	grab	M1-S-21	N.L.	6.9	160	- unaerated
		06/06/77	grab	M1-S-21b	N.L.	6.9	165	ander deed
	Tube Division	07/24/78	comp. of grabs	M2-S-193	N.L.	6.8	110	
		07/25/78	grab	M2-S-201	N.L.	7.7	160	
		07/26/78	grab	M2-S-213	>100%	7.4	140	- 40% mortality in 100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ALGOMA STEEL								
- S.S. Marie (NE)	Cold Mill Acid Sewer	07/24/78	comp. of grabs	M2-S-195	35%	3.5	680	- LC50 range 30-40%
	Alora Sewel	07/25/78	grab	M2-S-203	5.2%	2.2	400	
		07/27/78	grab	M2-S-221	3 9%	4.4	360	- LC50 range 30-50%
		07/27/78	grab	M2-S-236	30.2%	3.9	850	- LC50 range 20-50%
		07/28/78	grab	M2-s-228	14.3%	3.4	940	- LC50 range 10-20%
ALLIED CHEMICALS			23 X					
- Amherstberg (SW)	Main Plant Sewer	grab	03/28/77	S-49	N.L.	8.4	1300	
	North Drainage	grab	03/28/77	S-50	17%	11.4	41000	- LC50 range 10-30%
AMERICAN CAN OF CANADA								
- Marathon (NW)	Excess Bleach Plant Filtrate (inplant sample)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-128	0.55%	9.7	1750	- pH adjusted to 6.3 - LC50 range 0.3-1%
ý.	Machine Room Effluent (in- plant samples)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-129	N.L.	9.3	195	- pH adjusted to 6.3

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
AMERICAN CAN OF CANADA - Marathon (NW)	Effluent to Clarifier (inplant sample)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-130	22.6%	10.4	495	- pH adjusted to 6.0
	Caustic Filt- trate (inplant sample)		4hr comp.	S-127	49.9%	9.1	2200	- pH adjusted to 6.3
	#2 Evapora- tor Condensate (inplant sample)	09/28/78 09/28/78	4hr comp. 4hr comp.	S-123 S-138	N.L. 16.6%	9.5 9.5	125 125	- pH adjusted to 6.3 - pH adjusted to 6.6
	Recovery Furnace Sewer including bark press effluent (inplant sample)		4hr comp.	S-137	53.3%	10	560	- pH adjusted to 6.3
	Barkpress (inplant sample)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-135	49%	6.8	125	- pH adjusted to 6.2 - LC50 range 30-80%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
AMERICAN CAN OF CANADA - Marathon (NW)	Recovery Furnace Sewer (inplant sample)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-136	>68%	11.1	730	- pH adjusted to 6.3 - 33% mortality in 68%
	Woodroom Effluent (inplant sample)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-134	N.L.*	6.9	100	- pH adjusted to 6.2 * at 80%
	Combined Mill Effluent	05/09/78 09/28/78 10/14/79	8hr comp. 4hr comp. comp. of grabs	S-56 S-133 S-190	>100% 55.6% 59%	8.1 5.9 6.2	1050 1400 13000	- 10% mortality in 100% - pH adjusted to 6.1
	Main Mill Effluent (inplant sample)	05/09/78 05/09/78 09/28/78	8hr comp. 8hr comp. 4hr comp.	S-59 S-60 S-132	51% <100% 63%	10.54 10.54 9.9	1020 1020 1370	- LC50 range 45-65% - pH adjusted to 7.6 100% killed all fish in 48 hr - pH adjusted to 6.3 - LC50 range 50-80%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
AMERICAN CAN OF CANADA - Marathon (NW)	Effluent from Clarifier (inplant sample)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-131	63%	10.4	500	- pH adjusted to 6.3 LC50 range 50 - 80%
	Acid Bleachery (inplant sample)	05/09/78 05/09/78	8hr comp. 8hr comp.	S- 57 S- 58	25.5% 35%	2.55 2.55	1800 1800	- pH adjusted to 7.4
	Caustric Bleacher (inplant sample)	05/09/78 05/09/78	8hr comp. 8hr comp.	S- 61 S- 62	24.5% 41%	11.7 11.7	1900 1900	- LC50 range 20-30% - pH adjusted to 7.8%
	Main Mill Sump (inplant sample)	05/09/78 05/09/78	8hr comp. 8hr comp.	S- 63 S- 64	41.6% <100%	9.82 9.82	470 470	- pH adjusted to 7.7 100% killed all fish in 24 hrs.
	Foul Water from Digester Blow (inplant sample)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-121	3.2	9.7	270	- LC50 range 2-5% pH adjusted to 6.3

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
AMERICAN CAN								
OF CANADA - Marathon (NW)	<pre>#1 Evaporator Condensate (inplant sample)</pre>	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-122	3.2%	10.3	790	- LC50 range 2-5% pH adjusted to 6.3
3	Condensate from Surface Condensor (inplant sample)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-124	1.8%	10.5	1380	- pH adjusted to 6.3
	Unbleached White Water (inplant sample)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-125	8%	11.6	1110	- pH adjusted to 6.3
	Acid Filtrate (inplant sample)	09/28/78	4hr comp.	S-126	10%	1.9	3950	- pH adjusted to 6.2
ASHLAND OIL - Mississauga (C)	Holding Lagoon	06/01/76	grab	S-102	0.01%			- unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ATLAS STEEL CO. LTD Welland (WC)	52" Sewer	09/10/74	grab	N.L.				 unaerated P.Promelas test organism
	36" Sewer	09/10/74	grab	N.L.				 unaerated P.Promelas test organism
	Patterson Ave. Sewer	09/10/74	grab	N.L.				- unaerated P.Promelas test organism
	Intake (Service Water)	09/10/74	grab	N.L.				- unaerated P.Promelas test organism
AULTS - Winchester (SE)	North Lagoon Outfall	09/15/77	grab	M2-S-152	27.5%	8.4	2150	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
AULTS								
- Winchester (SE)	Final Lagoon Outfall	07/06/76	8 grabs	M2-S-23	74%	8.25	2750	- unaerated
	oderan	07/07/76	8 grabs	M2-S-24	74%	8.25	2800	LC50 range 56-100% - unaerated
		07/08/76	8 grabs	M2-S-25	74%	8.25	2400	LC50 range 56-100% - unaerared
		09/28/76	8 grabs	S-205	< 50%	8.35	2500	LC50 range 56-100% - unaerated 50% killed
		09/28/76	8 grabs	S-206	< 100%	8.35	2500	90% of all fish in 72 hrs - 100% killed
		09/29/76	8 grabs	S-207	< 50%	8.4	2700	all fish in 2 hours - unaerated 50% killed
			1770.0					all fish in 48 hours
		09/29/76	8 grabs	S-208	< 100%	8.4	2700	- 100% kiled all fish in 2 hours
		09/30/76	8 grabs	S-209	< 50%	8.4	2700	- 50% killed all fish in
		09/30/76	8 grabs	S-210	< 100%	8.4	2700	72 hours - unaerated - 100% killed all fish
		01/12/77	3 x 8hr					in 1.5 hrs.
		01/13/77 01/14/77	comp.	S-3 S-4 S-5	7.5% 7.5% 14%	7.7 7.5 7.6	2600 2550 2600	- LC50 range 5-10% - LC50 range 5-10% - LC50 range 10-20%
								3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3
	South Lagoon Outfall	10/17/78	grab	M2-S-309	>100%	8.0	1800	- unaerated 5% mortality
0u	outiall	10/17/78	grab	M2-S-310	N.L.	8.0	1800	in 100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC	
BAKELITE THERMOSETS			q					3
- Belleville (SE)	West Ditch	07/05/76 07/06/77	grab grab	M2-S-21 M2-S-61	N.L. N.L.	7.2	220	
	East Ditch	05/03/76 07/06/77	grab grab	S-76 M2-S-62	N.L. N.L.	7.9 9.4	180 205	
BASF								
- Wyandotte, Mich. (SW)	South Effluent -Fighting Is.	03/28/77	grab	S-48	7%	12	46500	- LC50 range 5-10%
	North Effluent -Fighting Is.	03/28/77	grab	S-47	6.1%	11.8	110000	
BEAVER CHARCOAL	**							
- North Bay (NE)	Main Effluent -Tailings Pond at Dam	06/21/76	grab	M1-S-13	>100%	7.1	55	- unaerated 30% mortality in 100%
	Phenol Pond	08/23/77 08/23/77	grab grab	M1-S-109 M1-S-110	10% <100%	6.1 6.1	145 145	unaerated100% killed all fish in 0.5 hour

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- COMMENTS TIVITY
BEAVER WOOD FIBRE CO. LTD. - Thorold (WC)	Final Effluent (at Clarifier)		grab grab	S-87 S-86	60% 60%	7.7 7.7	440 - unaerated 440
BELL NORTHERN RESEARCH - Ottawa (SE)	Discharge from Lagoon (Mill Plant)	06/20/77	grab	M2-S-34	N.L.	6.9	380 - unaerated
	Discharge from Lagoon (Central Lab)	06/20/77	grab	M2-S-35	N.L.	9.7	450 - unaerated
B.F. GOODERICH - Niagara Falls							
(WC)	Final Effluent (trom aerated pond)	03/15/76	grab	S-24	< 100%	9.0	- 100% killed all fish in 49 hours
	Settling Pond on Co. Propert (South side)		grab	S-9	N.L.	8.5	460 - unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- CO	OMMENTS	
BOISE-CASCADE CANADA LIMITED					9		ш		
- Fort Frances (NW)	Final Effluent	07/26/77	grab	M1-S-79	<10%	6.4		killed all fish in	
		08/13/79	grab	S-137	32%	7.0	48 ho	ours	
	Intake (Service Water)	08/13/79	grab	S-136	N.L.	7.5	47		
- Kenora (NW)	White Water Clarifier (Inplant sample)	11/20/79	grab	S-206	24%	6.0	425 - LC50	range 18-33%	
	Mg Sulfite (Inplant sample)	19/11/79	24hr comp.	S-205	3%	4.3	1100 - LC50	range 1.8-5%	
	Raw Water (Intake)	11/20/79	grab	S-204	N.L.	6.9	85		
	Final Effluent	07/25/77 11/19/79	grab 24hr comp.	M1-S-73 S-207	50% 16%	6.1 6.2	310 700		

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
BORG WARNER - Coburg (C)	Clarifier	02/16/76	grab	S-3	42%	7.6	1500 - LC un	50 range 32-56% aerated
BRITISH PETROLEUM (BP) - Oakville (C)	Final Holding Pond	06/11/79 06/11/79	grab grab	S-58 S-60	> 100% > 100 % *	8.3 8.3	- *	% mortality in 100% 24hr test-10% mortality 100%
BULORE MINE - Red Lake (NW)	Madison Tailings Pond Decant	07/16/79	grab	S-105	N.L.	7.4	480 - un	aerated
CAMPBELL RED LAKE MINE - Red Lake (NW)	Tailings Pond Decant	07/16/79	grab	S-109	0.21%	8.9		50 range 0.1-0.5% aerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS	
CANADA STARCH - Cardinal (SE)	Combined #2 Plant & Lagoon (Discha Point to St. Lawrence R.)	09/03/76 07/13/77 arge	grab grab	M2-S-59 M2-S-65	70% N.L.	6.9 7.0	255 480	- unaerated	
	Total Solvent Sewer	06/21/76 07/07/76 09/03/76 07/13/77	grab grab grab grab	M2-S-11 M2-S-19 M2-S-57 M2-S-63	20% 80% N.L. N.L.	7.55 7.8 7.45 7.6	260 285 265 275	unaeratedunaeratedunaerated	
CANADA STARCH - Cardinal (SE)	24" Sewer	06/21/76 09/03/76 07/13/77	grab grab grab	M2-S-12 M2-S-61 M2-S-64	N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.4 7.8 7.4	360 370 325	- unaerated - unaerated	
	#2 Plant Sewer	06/21/76 09/03/76 07/13/77	grab grab grab	M1-S-13 M2-S-60 M2-S-67	45% 74% N.L.	7.7 7.5 7.5	260 265 270	- LC50 range unaerated - LC50 range unaerated	
	Treatment Lagoon	09/03/76 07/19/77	grab grab	M2-S-58 M2-S-66	32% N.L.	6.7 7.0	470 600	- unaerated	= = u =
	Immed. prior to lagoon effl mixing with #2 plant sewer effluent		grab	M2-S-20	14%	7.0	640	- unaerated LC50 range	10-18%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC	- COMMENTS
CANADAKA MINES - Elliot Lake (NE)	Discharge of Tailings Ponds	07/20/77 07/20/77	grab grab	M1-S-63 M1-S-64	N.L. N.L.	7.6 7.6	656	- unaerated
CANADIAN INDUSTRIES	LTD.							
- Cornwall (SE)	LEL-2 Sewer	12/05/79 12/06/79 12/06/79	grab grab grab	S-220 S-221 S-224	N.L. 71% N.L.	10.4 3.5 3.5	2000 3500 3500	pH was adjusted to 6.0
- Corunna (SW)	Intake (Service Water	07/12/76)	grab	S-150	N.L.	8.2	170	- unaerated
	Effluent Fore- bay in St. Clair River	07/12/76	grab	S-156	N.L.	7.45	210	- unaerated
- Parry Sound (NE)	Final Settling Pond	09/14/76	grab	M1-S-59	>100%	8.4	260	 unaerated-30% mortality in 100%
	- 2.11-	08/29/77 08/29/77	grab grab	M1-S-113 M1-S-114	64.4% >100%	4.5 4.5	270 270	- unaerated - 30% mortality in 100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED (C.I.L) - Sudbury (NE)	Final Effluent	08/30/77 08/30/77	grab grab	M1-S-115 M1-S-116	36.2% < 100%	9.2 9.2		- unaerated - 100% killed all fish in 1.5 hours.
CANADIAN INTERNATIONA PAPER (C.I.P.)	AL							
- Hawkesbury (SE)	Sludge Holding Pond	08/24/77	grab	M2-S-51	13.5%	3.7	1165	- unaerated LC50 range
	notating Pond	08/11/77	grab	M2-S-112	40%	5.3	1350	10-18%
	Outfall of Main Lagoon	08/11/77	grab	M2-S-111	18%	3.5	1200	
	Settling Pond	08/24/76	grab	M2-S-50	10.5%	4.9	320 -	- unaerated
CANADIAN SMELTING & REFINERY		07.400.477						
- North Bay (NE)	Lagoon	07/20/77 07/20/77	grab grab	M1-S-69 M1-S-70	N.L. N.L.	7.9 7.9	940 - 940	- unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
CELANESE · Cornwall (SE)	Final Effluent	08/10/76 07/12/77	grab grab	M2-S-39 M2-S-69	N.L. N.L.	7.57 7.4	280 290	- unaerated
- Millhaven (SE)	Sewer Manhole (Central Outfall)	06/07/76 08/03/76 05/31/77	grab grab grab	M2-S-1 M2-S-37 M2-S-6	N.L. N.L. >100%	8.0 7.8 6.9	210 270 285	unaerated10% mortality in 100%
	East Ditch (Cooling Water)	06/07/76 05/30/77	grab grab	M2-S-2 M2-S-7	>100% N.L.	8.05 7.7	275 280	- 30% mortality in 100% unaerated
	West Ditch (Cooling Water)	06/07/76 05/30/77	grab grab	M2-S-3 M2-S-8	>100% N.L.	8.0 7.8	270 280	- 10% mortality in 100% unaerated
CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA - Longford Mills (C)	Mix of lagoon and cooling water (shore of L. St.John)	05/03/76	grab	S-75	24%	7.1		- unaerated LC50 range 18-32%
	Cooling Water	05/03/76	grab	S-74	N.L.	7.9	110	- unaerated
	Lagoon Dishcarge	04/20/76 04/20/76 05/03/76	grab grab	S-59 S-60 S-73	<10% 0.70%	7.75 7.75	4075 4075	 unaerated 10% killed all fish in 15 min. unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
CHROMASCO								
- Haley Station (SE)	Final Effl. (40L from West Cr. and 20L of plant effluent)	07/16/76 06/03/77	grab grab	M2-S-29 M2-S-11	N.L. N.L.	8.8 8.7	650 330	- unaerated
	West Ck. Ditch	06/03/77	grab	M2-S-12	38%	9.4	700	- LC50 range 30-50%
CHRYSLER CANADA								
LTD Windsor (SW)	Final Effluent	03/28/77	grab	S-46	< 70%	8.2	1240	- 70% killed all fish in 48 hrs.
CODALT CAMP								
COBALT CAMP - Farr Creek (NE)	Mill Creek Pond	06/29/76	grab	M1-S-15	N.L.	7.2	180	- unaerated
COCHENOUR WILLAMS								
MINE - Red Lake (NW)	Tailings Pond decant	07/16/79	grab	S-108	N.L.	9.3	350	- unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
COCHRANE ENTERPRISES - Cochrane (NE)	Main Ditch (Leachate)	07/27/76 07/27/76	grab grab	M1-S-27 M1-S-26	>100% <10%	7.4 7.4	1430 1430	- 30% mortality in 100% - unaerated 10% killed
		08/27/79	grab	S-169	< 2.5%	6.2	910	all fish in 33 hyrs unaerated 2-5% killed
		08/27/79	grab	S-176	15%	6.2	910	all fish in 33 hrs. - LC50 range 10-22%
COLLIE WOOLEN MILLS - Appleton (SE)	Pipe Outlet	06/21/77	grab	M2-S-41	14%	E 2	1650	L CEO manage 10, 20%
Apprecon (SE)	Tipe outlet	09/07/77	grab	M2-S-145	16.5%	5.2 5.7	1650 360	- LC50 range 10-20%
	Lagoon Outfall	07/30/76 09/07/77	grab grab	M2-S-35 M2-S-146	16% 21%	7.6 6.5	1430 770	- unaerated
CONSOLIDATED TEXTILES - Alexandria (SE)	S	04/24/79 04/24/79	grab grab	S-37 S-38	1.6% 3.3%	6.0 6.0	740 740	- LC50 range 0.5-5% - unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
CORBY'S DISTILLERY - Corbyville	Manhole by	05/30/77	anah	M2 C 4	N C		040	
a doi by vii i e	River	06/09/77 06/09/77	grab grab grab	M2-S-4 M2-S-16 M2-S-17	N.L. N.L. >100%	6.8 8.3 8.3	240 270 270	- unaerated 10% mortality in 100%
CORNWALL CHEMICALS								
- Cornwall (SE)	Manhole #26	12/06/79	grab	S-222	N.L.	8.7	1950	
	Combined Effluent	12/05/79 12/05/79 12/06/79 12/06/79	grab grab grab grab	S-218 S-226 S-219 S-227	87% N.L. 71% N.L.	3.8 3.8 3.2 3.2	5500 5500 1650 1650	
CORNWALL MUNICIPAL DISCHARGE								
- Cornwall (SE)	Manhole in front of chlorination building	08/10/77	grab	M2-S-108	83%	6.7	1000	- LC50 range 70-100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
COURTAULDS								
- Cornwall (SE)	Viscose (#5 Sewer)	08/27/76	grab	M2-S-55	14%	11.65	1800	- unaerated LC50 range 10-18%
		06/27/77	grab	M2-S-46	5.0%	13.2	8800	2030 Talige 10-18%
		06/27/77	grab	M2-S-54	4.2%	13.2	8800	- pH adjusted to 7.0
		08/16/77	grab	M2-S-117	16%	11.8	2400	- LC50 range 10-25%
		08/16/77	grab	M2-S-123	8.5%	11.8	2400	- pH adjusted to 6.9
		04/24/79	grab	S-31	N.L.*	12.1	2600	- * at 2%
		04/24/79	grab	S-32	3.5%	12.1	2600	- LC50 range 2-5% pH adjusted to 7.8
		04/24/79	grab	S-40	3.5%	12.1	2600	- "
	Alkaline	03/09/76	grab	S-20	2.6%	9.5	1850	- unaerated
	(Sulphide)	08/16/77	grab	M2-S-116	14%	11.0	3200	
	Sewer #4	08/16/77	grab	M2-S-122	31%	11.0	3200	- pH adjusted
		04/24/79	grab	S-33	N.L.	7.3	2050	pii aagastea
	Acid Sewer	03/09/76	grab	S-19	2.3%	1.8	11600	- unaerated
	# 6	08/27/76	grab	M2-S-54	< 1.0%		1800	- " 70% mortality in 1
		06/27/77	grab	M2-S-47	1.4%	1.2	12000	,
		06/27/77	grab	M2-S-52	1.7%	1.2	12000	- pH adjusted to 7.0
		08/16/77	grab	M2-S-118	1.4%	1.9	13200	The second secon
		08/16/77	grab	M2-S-124	0.85%	1.9	13400	
		08/16/77	grab	M2-S-125	1.0%	1.9	13400	- pH adjusted
		08/16/77	grab	M2-S-126	1.2%	1.9	13400	- renewed static
		08/16/77	grab	M2-S-127	1.0%	1.9	13400	- diluted with St. Lawrenc River water
		08/16/77	grab	M2-S-128	1.5%	1.9	13400	- diluted with St. Lawrenc
		08/16/77	grab	M2-S-134	3.5%	1 0	13400	R. water - pH adjusted - H ₂ S treated
		08/16/77	grab	M2-S-136	0.25	1.9 1.9	13400	- nestreated - precipitate from H ₂ S treated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
COURTAULDS - Cornwall (SE) (continued)	Acid Sewer #6 (cont'd)	08/16/77 08/16/77 08/16/77 08/16/77 08/16/77 08/16/77 04/24/79 04/24/79	grab grab grab grab grab grab grab	M2-S-137 M2-S-138 M2-S-140 M2-S-141 M2-S-148 M2-S-149 S-29 S-30	0.56% 0.59% 0.9% 1.05% 1.15% 1.2% 1.4%	1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.5	13400 13400 13400 13400 13400 22000 22000	- stored 13 days @ 5°C - stored 13 days @ 20°C - stored 21 days @ 5°C - stored 21 days @ 20°C - stored 28 days @ 5°C - stored 28 days @ 20°C - LC50 range 0.5-2.0% - pH adjusted to 7.8 - 2% killed 90% of the fish in 96 hrs.
	Process Cleanup Sewer #3	03/09/76 06/27/77 08/16/77	grab grab grab	S-18 M2-S-48 M2-S-119	32% 89% N.L.	10.15 11.1 7.5	490 800 740	- unaerated
	Acid Recovery (manhole in front of plant parking lot)	08/16/77	grab	M2-S-115	N.L.	7.6	3200	
	50/50: Acid Sewer/#5 Viscose Sewer	08/27/76	grab	M2-S-56	1.7%	1.75	7800	- unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
CYANAMID OF CANADA						6		ă
- Welland (WC)	Thompson's Creek at Garner Rd.	08/27/74			10.8%			 fathead minnows (P. promelas) used - unaerated
		08/19/74			1.8%			- "
		08/11/75			22%			_ "
		03/15/76	grab	S-29	21%	8.0	1520	- unaerated
		03/29/76	grab	S-37	4.5%			- unaerated
		03/13/79	grab	S-21	6%	9.5	1000	- LC50 range 2-10%
		03/13/79	grab	S-22	9.4%	9.5	1000	- pH adjusted to 7.4
		03/13/79	grab	S-23	> 100%	9.5	1000	- pH adjusted to 7.8 - 1st run Dowex ammonia remove
		03/13/79	grab	S-24	75%	9.5	1000	 pH adjusted to 7.6 - 2nd run Dowex ammonia remove LC50 range 50-100%
	36" Sewer	08/27/74			2.85%			- unaerated - fathead
		08/19/74			1.3%			minnows (P.promelas) use
		08/11/75			5.6%			LC50 range 1-1.8% - unaerated - fathead
		08/11/75			7.5%			minnows (P.promelas) use - unaerated - fathead minnows (P.promelas) use
		08/11/75			>7.5%			LC50 range 5.6-10% - unaerated - fathead minnows (P. promelas) us 7.5% killed 30% of the fish in 96 hrs.

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
CYANAMID OF CANADA - Welland (WC)								11
(continued)	36" Sewer (cont'd)	/75 03/15/76 03/29/76	grab grab	CF-6 S-27 S-43	4% 2.2% < 0.75%	9.4	3300	 continuous flow unaerated unaerated 0.75% killed all fish in 1.5 hrs.
		03/13/79 03/13/79	grab grab	S-17 S-18	0.75 3%	10 10	3000 3000	- LC50 range 0.5-1% - LC50 range 1-5% -
		03/13/79	grab	S-19	N.L.	10	3000	pH adjusted to 7.8 - pH adjusted to 7.6 - 1 st run of Dowex ammonia
		03/13/79	grab	S-20	50%	10	3000	removed - pH adjusted to 7.5 - 2nd run of Dowex ammonia removed.
	60-70 yds. downstream of	03/15/76	grab	S-28	<100%	9.2	345	- unaerated - 100% killed
	36" Sewer	03/29/76	grab	S-44	<100%		Si Si	all fish in 1 hr unaerated - 100% killed all fish in 0.5 hr.
	at Moya Road Bridge upstream of Cyanamid	03/15/76 03/29/76	grab grab	S-25 S-41	N.L. M.L.	7.9	270	- unaerated - unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
CYANAMID OF CANADA - Welland (WC) (continued)	Thompson Cr.	03/29/76	grab	S- 4 0	<100%		19	- unaerated 100% killed all fish in 0.5 hr.
	Upstream of pumphouse on Thompson Creek	03/29/76	grab	S-39	13.5%			- unaerated
	18" Amanol Sewer to Thompson Creek	03/29/76	grab	S-38	<1.0%			- unaerated 1% killed all fish in 1.5 hr.
	Upstream of Cyanamid - Thompson Creek	03/29/76	grab	S-36	N.L.		9	- unaerated
	Miller's Creek at Thorold Townline Rd.	03/13/79	grab	S-26	N.L.	8.3	220	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
CYANAMID OF CANADA - Welland (WC)	Intake	08/27/74			N.L.			- unaerated - fathead
(continued)		08/11/75			N.L.			minnows (P.promelas) used
		03/15/76	grab	S-26	> 100%	8.0	275	- 10% mortality - 100% - unaerated
		03/29/76 03/13/79	grab grab	S-42 S-25	N.L. N.L.	7.5	210	- unaerated
DELORO SMELTING & REFINING								
- Deloro (SE)	Final Effluent	06/14/76 05/27/77	grab grab	M2-S-6 M2-S-1	56% 70%	2.9 4.7	1210 940	- unaerated - LC50 range 50-100%
	Moira River at Malone Bridge	06/14/76 05/27/77	grab grab	M2-S-7 M2-S-2	N.L. N.L.	8.0 7.7	215 210	- unaerated
B	Moira River at Hwy. 17	06/14/78 05/27/78	grab grab	M2-S-8 M2-S-3	N.L. N.L.	8.25 7.8	215 190	
DENISON MINE - Denison Property								
(NE)	Dunlop Lake Intake (D-10)	06/20/79 08/22/79	grab grab	S-79 S-161	N.L. N.L.	6.0 6.3	340 360	- unaerated - unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DENISON MINE								
- Denison Property (NE)	Stollery Lake outflow (D-05)	08/23/76	grab	M1-S-38	75%	8.1	2800	- unaerated
	(2 GG)	07/20/77	grab	M1-S-59	56%	8.0	3200	LC50 range 50-100% - unaerated
		07/20/77	grab	M1-S-60	<100%	8.0	3200	- 100% killed all fish
		06/20/79	grab	S-78	N.L.	6.7	240	in 33hrs unaerated
		08/22/79	grab	S-160	N.L.	7.5	2000	- unaerated
	Tailings Effl. after Barium	06/20/79	grab	S-77	56%	8.7	2700	- unaerated
	treatment at Dam 8 (D-02)	06/20/79	grab	S-90	<70%	8.7	2700	LC50 range 30-100% - unaerated - 70% killed
	Dail 6 (D-02)	08/22/79	grab	S-158	84%	8.2	2650	all fish in 72 hrs. - unaerated - LC50 range 70-100%
- Stanrock Property								
(NE)	(DS-04)	08/22/79	grab	S-163	N.L.	7.7	1500	- unaerated
	Feed to Barium treatment	06/20/79	grab	S-81	>10%	1.2	9500	- unaerated-10% mortality
		06/20/79	grab	S-91	N.L.*	1.2	9500	10% - pH adjusted to 7.8 - pH adjusted to 7.8 * at 50%
	Tailings Effl.	06/20/79	grab	S-80	N.L.	8.2	500	- unaerated
	after 1st stage	08/22/79	grab	S-162	< 100%	5.4	1700	- unaerated - 100% killed
	settling (DS-01)	08/22/79	grab	S-165	N.L.	5.4	1700	all fish in 48 hrs unaerated - pH adjusted to 8.4

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DENISON MINE - Stanrock Property								
(NE) (continued)	New Dam overflow	08/16/76	grab	M1-S-35	<10%	2.7	2500	 unaerated - 10% killed all fish in 4 hrs.
		08/16/76 06/20/77	grab grab	M1-S-36 M1-S-31	N.L. N.L.	2.7 2.4	2500 2400	- pH adjusted to 7.2 - pH adjusted to 7.1 unaerated
		06/20/77	grab	M1-S-32	100%	5.6	2000	under ateu
DICKENSON COLD MINES								
DICKENSON GOLD MINES - Balmer Lake (NW)	Dickenson Tailings Pond	08/16/78	grab	S-102	<1%	10.1	850	- 1% killed all fish in 24 hrs.
	30 -0 2	08/16/78 07/16/79	grab grab	S-103 S-106	0.66%	10.1 8.3	850 740	- unaerated LC50 range 1-5%
	Balmer Cr. near Chukuni	08/15/78 07/16/79	grab grab	S-90 S-107	N.L. >100%	7.0 7.4	250 42 5	- unaerated - 10% mortality
	River	00 /15 /70		C 01				on 100%
	Chukuni R. upstream of Balmer Creek	08/15/78	grab	S-91	N.L.	7.9	46	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DICKENSON GOLD MINES - Balmer Lake (NW) (continued)	Chukuni River downstream of Balmer Creek	08/15/78	grab	S-92	N.L.	8.0	50	
	Balmer Creek upstream of Balmer Creek	08/16/78	grab	S-100	N.L.	7.2	75	
	Balmer Creek downstream of Balmer Lake	08/16/78	grab	S-101	N.L.	7.1	500	
DOFASCO - Hamilton (WC)	Blast Furnace cooling water with Stretford liquid	10/03/77 10/03/77	grab grab	S-136 S-138	>100% N.L.*	8.0	530	- 30% mortality in 100% - * 48 hr. LC50 at 50%
	Stretford Liquor	10/03/77	grab	S-137	0.09	9.1	90000	
	Lagoon over- flow with Stretford liquor	08/05/75 10/03/77 10/03/77	grab grab grab	S-135 S-139	N.L.* N.L.*	8.1	400	- fathead minnow used (P.promelas) - * 24hr. - * 24hr.

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS	
DOFASCO - Hamilton (WC) (continued)	Blast Furnace cooling water sewer	03/13/78 03/13/78	grab grab	S-25 S-33	< 30% 24%	7.4 7.8	650 600	- 30% killed all f	ish in 48 hr
	Bay front cooling water sewer	03/13/78 03/13/78	grab grab	S-26 S-34	38 % * N.L.	8.0 8.0	465 465	- * 72 hr LC50	
	Intake (Service Water)	03/13/78 08/09/78 08/10/78 08/11/78 08/15/78 08/15/78 08/16/78 08/17/78 08/22/78 08/22/78 08/23/78 08/23/78 08/29/78 08/29/78 08/30/78 08/31/78 09/06/78 09/06/78 09/07/78 09/08/78 09/12/78 09/13/78	grab grab grab grab grab grab grab grab	S-27 S-240 S-243 S-247 S-251 S-255 S-258 S-261 S-266 S-269 S-275 S-279 S-283 S-283 S-285 S-289 S-293 S-293 S-299 S-303	N.L.* N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.8 7.8 7.83 7.9 8.0 8.2 8.0 7.1 7.9 8.2 8.5 7.8 8.5 7.3 7.5 8.0	445 520 500 490 540 490 480 490 495 480 490 490 490 400 410 554	- * 24 hr.	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DOFASCO								
- Hamilton (WC) (continued)	Turbo Blower	08/10/78 08/11/78 09/12/78 09/13/78 09/14/78	grab grab grab grab grab	S-244 S-248 S-301 S-306 S-307	N.L. N.L. 77% N.L. N.L.	8.25 8.2 9.2 8.0 8.3	50 100 75 510 500	
(0	Coke Plant (oven) & Melt Shop	08/05/75 08/05/75	grab grab		N.L. <100%			- P. Promelas used - unaerated - 100% killed
	nero enep	08/05/75 08/05/75 08/05/75			68.2% 50% 38%			all fish in 4 hrs unaerated - unaerated - continuous flow
		05/10/76	grab	S-79	<56%	7.7	540	- unaerated - 56% killed a
		05/10/76	grab	S-80(1)	< 10%	8.2	1410	fish in 72 hrs unaerated - 10% killed a fish in 2 hrs.
		05/10.76	grab	S-80(2)	4.2%	8.2	1410	with ammonium thiocyanat - unaerated - with ammoniu
		03/13/78 03/13/78 08/09/78 08/10/78 08/11/78 08/15/78 08/16/78 08/17/78 08/22/78 08/29/78	grab grab grab grab grab grab grab grab	S-24 S-32 S-239 S-242 S-246 S-250 S-254 S-260 S-260 S-256	N.L.* N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.9 7.4 7.45 7.8 7.3 7.45 7.3 7.3	480 480 400 610 540 590 540 590 620 700	thiocyanate - * at 50%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DOFASCO - Hamilton (WC)	Coke Plant (oven) & Melt Shop (cont'd)	08/29/78 24hr comp. 08/30/78 24hr comp. 08/31/78 24hr comp. 09/07/78 24hr comp. 09/08/78 24hr comp. 09/12/78 24hr comp. 09/13/78 24hr comp. 05/10/78 grab 05/14/76 grab	S-274 S-282 S-291	N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.5 7.1 7.1 7.3 8.0 8.0 7.2 7.35 7.35	600 580 600 480 490 470 560 500	- unaerated - unaerated	
	Silicon Plant	08/24/78 08/24/78 08/30/78 09/06/78 09/07/78 09/08/78	grab grab grab grab grab grab	S-263 S-272 S-280 S-287 S-292 S-296	89% 90% 24% >100% >100% 78%	9.7 9.55 10.8 10.0 9.5 9.5	370 430 480 325 390 380	 white coloured effluent green coloured effluent LC50 range 15-40% 20% mortality in 100% 30% mortality in 100%
	Boiler House	08/17/78 08/23/78 08/24/78 08/29/78	grab grab grab grab	S-252 S-262 S-270 S-276	N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L.	9.1 7.5 8.0 8.0	630 520 500 490	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DOFASCO	,,,,						11	
- Hamilton (WC) (continued)	Ottawa Street Sewer (slip)	07/10/69	grab	69-36	77.5%			- unaerated, red belly dacused (C. eos)
	, ,	08/05/75	grab		N.L.			- fathead minnows used (P.promelas)
		05/10/76 08/09/78 08/10/78 08/11/78 08/15/78 08/16/78 08/22/78	grab grab grab grab grab grab	S-81 S-238 S-241 S-245 S-249 S-253 S-259	50% N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.2 8.4 8.7 8.3 8.6 8.5 8.3	355 560 510 500 510 470 500	- unaerated
		08/23/78 08/24/78 08/29/78 08/30/78 08/31/78 08/06/78 09/07/78	grab grab 24hr comp. 24hr comp. 24hr comp. 24hr comp. 24hr comp.	S-256 S-267 S-273 S-278 S-281 S-286 S-290	78% N.L. 100% N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L.	8.4 8.5 8.5 7.5 8.0 8.0	500 500 500 500 500 500 520	- LC50 range 60-100%
		09/08/78 09/12/78 09/13/78	24hr comp. 24hr comp. 24hr comp.	S-294 S-300 S-304	N.L. N.L. N.L.	8.0 8.5 8.2	490 450 550	
DOMTAR CHEMICALS - Trenton (SE)	Outlet for Oilskimmer	07/06/77	grab	M2-S-57	70%	6.5	235	- LC50 range 50-100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DOMTAR CHEMICALS - Trenton (SE)	South Ditch	07/06/77	grab	M2-S-56	N.L.	6.7	570	8
DOMTAR FINE PAPERS LT - Cornwall (SE)	TD. Discharge of Clarifier	07/23/76 06/28/77	grab grab	M2-S-32 M2-S-49	76% 94%	6.5 6.4	950 1400	- unaerated LC50 range 56-100%
DOMTAR PACKING LTD Red Rock (NW)	Final Effluent	06/16/75 06/24/75 07/07/75 07/14/75 08/02/77 09/13/77	grab grab grab	M1-S-80 M1-S-133(2 M1-S-133(2		6.5 8.7	495 380	- steam stripper not in operation - unaerated - unaerated - unaerated, continuous flow - " " " - 30% mortality in 100% in 24 hrs 95% mortality in 65% in 96 hrs.

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DOMTAR PACKAGING LTD								
- Trenton (SE)	Process Effluent & Vacuum Seals	05/03/76 05/03/76	grab grab	S-77 S-78	17% < 3.2%	7.1 7.1	355 355	 unaerated - 3.2% killed all fish in 48 hrs.
1	vacaum scars	09/13/76	grab	M2-S-64	4.2%	7.35	2300	- unaerated LC50 range 3.2-5.6%
		09/13/76	grab	M2-S-65	13.5%	7.35	2300	- LC54 range 10-18%
	Process Effluent (White	08/23/76 08/23/76	grab grab	M2-S-48A M2-S-48B	7.6% <5.6%			 unaerated - 5.6% killed all fish in 48 hrs.
	Water)	06/13/77 07/26/77 07/26/77 03/22/78 05/02/78	grab grab grab grab grab	M2-S-18 M2-S-79 M2-S-82 M2-S-14 M2-S-24	24% 28% 33% 7.2% 2.3%	7.5 7.7 8.5 7.4 8.5	2200 1320 6600 7100 9500	- LC50 range 20-40%
	Economizer Pad Drainage	09/13/76 06/13/77 03/22/78	grab grab grab	M2-S-66 M2-S-23 M2-S-9	N.L. N.L. N.L.	6.9 7.9 7.4	35 240 260	- unaerated - unaerated
*	Vacuum Pump Seals Over- flow	05/02/78	grab	M2-S-19	24%	8.5	2950	•
	Sulphite Liquor	03/08/76	grab	S-30	<0.75%	7.25	350	- unaerated - 0.75% killed
	Liquoi	03/08/76	grab	S-31	6.6%	7.5	350	all fish in 44 hrs.
	Vacuum Pump Seal	06/13/77 07/26/77 03/27/78 05/02/78	grab grab grab grab	M2-S-22 M2-S-83 M2-S-13 M2-S-23	14% 13% N.L. 52%	8.1 7.8 7.3 7.9	940 2700 430 730	- LC50 range 10-20%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DOMTAR PACKAGING LTD.								
Trenton (SE) (continued)	Digester Drains	09/13/76	grab	M2-S-68	< 100%	8.95	855	 unaerated - 100% killed all fish in 12 hrs.
		06/13/77	grab	M2-S-19	N.L.	9.0	320	un 130 m 12 m 3.
		07/26/77	grab	M2-S-84	N.L.	7.0	190	
		03/22/78	grab	M2-S-10	N.L.	9.3	630	
		05/02/78	grab	M2-S-20	N.L.	9.7	500	
	Economizer	09/13/76	grab	M2-S-67	N.L.	7.5	190	
	Effluent	06/13/77	grab	M2-S-24	N.L.	7.8	220	
		07/26/77	grab	M2-S-81	N.L.	6.2	190	
		03/22/78	grab	M2-S-8	N.L.	7.7	750	
		05/02/78	grab	M2-S-18	N.L.	7.4	220	
	Cooling	09/13/76	grab	M2-S-70	N.L.	7.8	190	- unaerated
	Water	06/13/77	grab	M2-S-25	N.L.	7.5	230	- unaerated
		07/26/77	grab	M2-S-80	N.L.	8.5	270	- under aced
		03/22/78	grab	M2-S-11	N.L.	8.1	365	
		05/22/78	grab	M2-S-21	N.L.	7.4	220	
	Combined	06/13/77	a series					
	Sample	55, 25, 1,	of grabs	M2-S-26	47%	8.3	820	
	ownp i c	07/26/77	וו	M2-S-87	76 %	8.8	690	
		03/22/78	11	M2-S-15	39%	7.7	1470	1 CEO mango 20 E0%
		05/02/78	grab	M2-S-25	25%	8.6	1575	- LC50 range 30-50%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DOMTAR PACKAGING LTD Trenton (SE)	Boiler House	09/13/76	grab	M2-S-69	< 100%	11.05	625	- 100% killed all fish in 1.5 hr.
(continued)		06/13/77 06/13/77	grab grab	M2-S-20 M2-S-21	44% N.L.*	11.3 11.3	640 640	- LC50 range 30-65% - pH adjusted to 7.0 * at 65%
		07/26/77 07/26/77 03/22/78 05/02/78	grab grab grab grab	M2-S-85 M2-S-86 M2-S-12 M2-S-22	56% N.L. 28% 40%	10.8 10.8 11.1 12.2	580 580 910 940	- pH adjusted to 6.7 - LC50 range 20-40%
DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT - Malton (C)	Final Effluent	06/02/75	grab		N.L.			- unaerated
DOW BADISCHE - Arnprior (SE)	Storm Sewer	07/30/76 06/03/77	grab	M2-S-34 M2-S-13	N.L. N.L.	7.5 7.4	130 135	- unaerated - unaerated
	Process Sewer Manhole	07/30/76 06/03/77	grab grab grab	M2-S-36 M2-S-14	80% N.L.	6.6 7.9	135 140	- unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DOW CHEMICAL								
- Sarnia (SW)	3rd Street Sewer	03/03/76 06/21/76 05/10/77 05/31/77 06/21/77 07/12/77 07/11/78 07/11/78	grab grab grab grab grab grab grab grab	S-13 S-118 S-68 S-84 S-117 S-124 S-76	N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. > 100%	8.6 8.9 8.2 9.0 8.1 7.7 8.0	260 290 180 300 200 430 210	unaeratedunaeratedunaerated - 20% mortalityin 100%
		09/13/78	grab	S-110	N.L.	7.7	210	- unaerated
	54" Sewer (1st Sluice)	06/21/76 07/19/76 05/10/77 05/31/77 06/21/77 07/12/77 07/11/78 07/11/78 09/13/78	grab grab grab grab grab grab grab grab	S-121 S-160 S-69 S-85 S-118 S-123 S-74 S-75 S-107 S-108	86% > 100% N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. > 100% > 100%	7.55 8.7 9.4 8.1 8.4 7.6 7.8 7.8 10.2	380 300 1240 820 220 910 280 280 780 780	 unaerated 10% mortality in 100% unaerated 60% mortality in 100% 40% mortality in 100% unaerated
	Acid Drain	03/02/76 06/21/76 06/21/76	grab grab grab	S-14 S-125 S-128	36% 8.6% > 100%	11.1 12.0 12.0	2900 6600 66000	 unaerated unaerated LC50 range 5.6 - 13.6% unaerated 10% mortality in 100% pH adjusted to 7.2

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DOW CHEMICAL - Sarnia (SW) (continued)	42" Sewer	06/21/76 10/18/76 10/18/76	grab grab grab	S-123 S-216 S-217	>100% N.L. >100%	8.25	235	 unaerated, 20% mortality 100% unaerated 10% mortality in 100%
	Intake (Service Water)	10/18/76 10/18/76	grab grab	S-214 S-215	N.L. N.L.			- unaerated
	D.O.E.O.	06/28/76 10/18/76 10/18/76	grab grab grab	S-134 S-224 S-225	N.L. N.L. >100%	8.25	175	unaeratedunaerated20% mortality in 100%
	Steam Plant	06/28/76 10/18/76 10/18/76	grab grab grab	S-133 S-226 S-227	N.L. >100% N.L.	8.1	175	unaeratedunaerated10% mortality in 100%
	4th Street Sewer	06/21/76 10/18/76 10/18/76	grab grab grab	S-120 S-222 S-223	N.L. N.L. >100%	8.2	2500	unaeratedunaerated10% mortality in 100%
	2nd Street Sewer	06/21/76 10/18/76	grab grab	S-119 S-220	N.L. >100%	9.8	170	unaeratedunaerated20% mortality in 100%
	48" Sewer	10/18/76 06/21/76	grab grab	S-221 S-122	>100% N.L.	8.7	180	- 10% mortality in 100% - unaerated
		10/18/76	grab	S-218	>100%			- unaerated 10% mortality in 100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS	
DUPONT OF CANADA - Corunna (SW)	Final Effluent	07/12/76	grab	S-157	N.L.			- unaerated	
- Kingston (SE)	Final Plant Effluent	06/16/77 06/16/77	grab grab	M2-S-29 M2-S-30	N.L. N.L.	8.8 8.8	280 280	- unaerated	
- Maitland (SE)	Total Process Effluent	03/09/76 08/16/76	grab grab	S-21 M2-S-46	38% 42%	7.05 8.25	600 415	unaeratedunaeratedLC50 range	32-56%
	Mixing Chamber before discharge to river	06/16/77 08/08/77	grab grab	M2-S-31 M2-S-106	81% N.L.	9.5 7.8	1100 320		
	Sanitary Sewer (Manhole	06/16/77	grab	M2-S-27	<100%	7.7	660	- unaerated -	
	after Chlorin- ation Plant)		grab	M2-S-28	<100%	7.7	660	all fish in - unaerated -	
	Main Plant (before mixing with T.E.L. plant dischar	6) JB	grab	M2-S-105	N.L.	7.6	280		
	T.E.L. Plant (before mixing with main pla		grab	M2-S-104	N.L.	8.8	1900		

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
DUPONT OF CANADA - North Bay (NE)	Final Effluent	09/20/76 07/11/77 07/11/77	grab grab grab	M1-S-65 M1-S-49 M1-S-50	N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.4 7.3 7.3	155 365 365	- unaerated
DUSSEK BROTHERS - Belleville (SE)	Surface Runoff collection ditch	07/19/76 08/16/76	grab grab	M2-S-30 M2-S-47	16% 13.5%	8.0 7.7	255 280	- unaerated - unaerated LC50 range 10-18%
E.B. EDDY FOREST PRODUCTS LTD. - Espanola (NE)	#1 Bleach Plant (inplant sample)	03/07/77 03/30/77 05/11/77 05/30/77 05/30/77 05/30/77 06/21/77 08/08/77 08/23/77 09/13/77 04/24/78 04/24/78 07/30/79 07/30/79	grab grab grab grab grab grab grab grab	S-34 S-53 S-76 M1-S-11 M1-S-12 M1-S-38 M1-S-91 M1-S-105 M1-S-125 S-54 S-55 S-116 S-122	13% 14% 14% <10% <65% 14% N.L.* 7.1% N.L.* 24% 37% 13% 28%	2.8 2.6 2.3 2.8 3.6 6.8 3.0 3.4	2000 1700 2800 1650 1650 1020 350 1300 710	- LC50 range 10-20% - LC50 range 10-20% - unaerated - 10% killed all fish in 4 hrs 65% killed all fish in 0.5 hrs - LC50 range 10-20% - * at 10% - LC50 range 5-10% - * 24hr - LC50 at 10% - LC50 range 20-30% - pH adjusted - LC50 range 10-28% - pH adjusted to 6.3

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
E.B. EDDY FOREST PRODUCTS LTD.		108 2 7 845 52						
- Espanola (NE)	#2 Bleach	03/07/77	grab	S-35	8.2%	2.8	3600	
OPA (SAGE CARRY CARRY SAGES	Plant	03/30/77	grab	S-52	14%	6.3	2900	- LC50 range 10-20%
	(inplant	05/11/77	grab	S-77	23.7%	5.1	3400	- LC30 range 10-20%
	sample)	05/30/77	grab	M1-S-13	<10%	2.8	4000	- unaerated - 10 % killed
		00/00///	9. 00	111 3 13	10%	2.0	4000	
		05/30/77	grab	M1-S-14	<65%	2.8	4000	all fish in 3 hrs.
		06/21/77	grab	M1-S-40	<2%	1.8		- 65% killed all fish in 0.5 hr
		08/08/77	grab	M1-S-92	N.L.*	6.2	8000 410	- 2% killed all fish in 4 hrs.
		08/23/77	grab	M1-S-106	7.1%	3.8		- * at 10%
		09/13/77	grab	M1-S-106	N.L.*	7.0	3300	- LC50 range 5-10%
		04/24/78	grab	S-50	14%		4000	- * 24hr - LC50 at 10%
		04/24/78	grab	S-51	4.7%	3.6	3200	- LC50 range 10-20%
		04/24/78	grab	S-52	<30%	3.6 3.6	3200	- unaerated
		01/21/70	gi ub	3-32	~30%	3.0	3200	- pH adjusted to 7.7 - 30%
		04/24/78	grab	S-53	<10%	3.6	3200	killed all fish in 48 hrs.
		0.721770	gi ub	3-33	10%	3.0	3200	- pH adjusted to 7.7 - 10%
		07/30/79	grab	S-117	37.5%	6.5	3600	killed all fish in 96 hrs.
- Espanola (NE)	Intake (Power	03/07/77	anah	C 27	N T		140	
	Canal or	03/30/77	grab	S-37	N.L.	6.3	140	
	Service Water)		grab	S-54	N.L.	6.4	170	
	service mater)	05/30/77	grab	S-75	N.L.	6.8	65	AND CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O
		05/30/77	grab grab	M1-S-9	N.L.	7.2	62	- unaerated
		06/21/77	William Decognic	M1-S-10	N.L.	7.2	62	
		08/09/77	grab	M1-S-38	N.L.	7.2	120	
		08/23/77	grab	M1-S-94	N.L.	6.6	92	
		09/13/77	grab	M1-S-108	N.L.	6.9	62	+ 70
		04/24/78	grab	M1-S-128	N.L.*	6.6	100	- * 72 hr
		04/24/78	grab	S-46	N.L.	7.5	210	
			grab	S-47	N.L.	7.5	210	- unaerated
		07/30/79	grab	S-119	N.L.	7.2	600	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
E.B. EDDY FOREST PRODUCTS LTD.								
- Espanola (NE)	Final Effluent	05/31/76	grab	M1-S-2	7.5%	3.2	1500	- LC50 range 5.6-10% unaerated
9	(Outfall Pond or Whole Mill)	05/31/76	grab	M1-S-3	24%	3.2	1500	- LC50 range 18-32% - unaerated pH adjusted to 6.9
	•	03/07/77	grab	S-36	19%	3.1	1600	pri adjusted to 0.9
		03/30/77	grab	S-51	84.3%	6.4	1000	
		05/11/77	grab	S-78	35.4%	4.4	1000	
		05/30/77	grab	M1-S-7	14%	7.1	1225	- unaerated LC50 range 10-20%
		05/30/77	grab	M1-S-8	< 65%	7.1	1225	- 65% killed all fish in 12 hrs.
		06/21/77	grab	M1-S-37	17%	6.0	1000	
		08/08/77	ğrab	M1-S-93	> 10%	9.3	890	- 10% mortality in 10%
		08/23/77	grab	M1-S-107	12%	7.4	1300	10%
		09/13/77	grab	M1-S-127	23%*	6.7	1200	- from foam pond * 24hr LC50
		04/24/78	grab	S-44	44%	6.8	1250	- LC50 range 30-65%
		04/24/78	grab	S-45	12%	6.8	1250	- unaerated
		04/24/78	grab	S-49	> 45%			- 20% mortality in 45%
		07/30/79	grab	S-114	60%	6.3	940	ESD more during in 45%
e i	Woodroom	05/31/76	grab	M1-S-4	12%	4.8	175	- unaerated
		05/31/76	grab	M1-S-5	12%	4.8	175	- unaerated - pH adjusted to 7.0
		04/24/78	grab	S-48	11%	4.7	180	ander area pir adjusted to 7.0
		07/30/79	grab	S-120	4.2%	4.3	210	
		07/30/79	grab	S-121	< 10%	4.3	210	 pH adjusted to 7.1 - 10% killed all fish in 24 hrs.
	Main Sewer (inplant sample)	07/30/79	grab	S-115	42%	5.7	1200	- LC50 range 32-56%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS	,
E.B. EDDY FOREST PRODUCTS LTD. - Espanola (NE)	Kraft Mill (inplant sample)	07/30/79	grab	S-118	42%	10.7	355	- LC50 range	32-56%
- Ottawa (SE)	Speciality Mill (after clarifier)	07/20/77 07/20/77 08/04/77 08/04/77 08/04/77 08/04/77 08/04/77 09/07/77	grab grab grab grab grab 6-gr.comb. grab	M2-S-37 M2-S-42 M2-S-92 M2-S-93 M2-S-94 M2-S-95 M2-S-100 M2-S-143	<50% 65% N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.7 7.7 6.2 6.0 6.0 6.9 7.2 4.8	150 150 115 110 110 110 110 190	- 50% killed	all fish in 72 hrs
	Board Mill Sewer	07/20/77 08/04/77 08/04/77 08/04/77 08/04/77 08/04/77 09/07/77	grab grab grab grab 6-gr.comb. grab	M2-S-36 M2-S-96 M2-S-97 M2-S-98 M2-S-99 M2-S-101 M2-S-144	80% N.L. 90% N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.2 5.7 5.0 5.2 5.6 6.0 5.5	160 135 160 125 165 150 170	- LC50 range	
	Speciality Mill (before clarifier)	08/04/77 08/04/77 08/04/77 08/04/77 09/07/77	grab grab grab grab grab	M2-S-88 M2-S-89 M2-S-90 M2-S-91 M2-S-141	N.L. N.L. 90% N.L. N.L.	6.4 5.6 4.8 5.6 5.9	105 105 105 160 190		

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ELMIRA SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT								
- Elmira (WC)	Final Effluent (before chlorination)	09/20/76	grab	S-196	N.L.	7.5	3000	
	Effluent	09/20/76	grab	S-197	38%	7.4	3500	- LC50 range 30-50%
		04/12/77	grab	S-57	59%	7.6	5500	- LC50 range 50-70%
	Influent (mixture of Elmira sewage & Uniroyal effluent)	04/12/77	grab	S-58	58%	7.6	4600	- LC50 range 50-70%
ETHYL CORPORATION				a: waxaa				
- Corunna (SW)	Final Effluent	07/12/76 05/10/77	grab grab	S-154 S-70	N.L.	7.6	1550	- unaerated
	Littuenc	07/11/78	grab	S-78	N.L. N.L.	7.5 7.7	1800 300	· unamakad
		07/11/77	grab	S-79	N.L.	7.7	300	- unaerated
		08/22/78	grab	S-104	N.L.	8.2	1440	
		08/22/78	grab	S-105	N.L.	8.2	1440	- unaerated
		08/22/78	grab	S-106	N.L.	8.2	1440	 unaerated - sample agitated at 15°C for 24 hrs. prior to testing
		09/12/78	grab	S-111	N.L.	7.2	1580	to testing
		09/12/78	grab	S-112	N.L.	7.2	1580	- unaerated
	Intake	07/12/76	grab	S-151	N.L.	8.3	210	- unaerated
	(Service Water		3	- 101		0.5	210	ander aced

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
FALCONBRIDGE - Emery Creek (NE)	Emery Creek (below bridge)	07/14/77 07/14/77	grab grab	M1-S-58 M1-S-57	N.L. N.L.	7.6 7.6	420 420	- unaerated
- Fecunis Lake (NE)	Fecunis Lake	08/15/77 08/15/77	grab grab	M1-S-99 M1-S-100	32% <100%	5.0 5.0	50EN 55 / 15	- unaerated - 100% killed all fish in 72 h
- Moose Lake (NE)	Moose Creek Effluent	08/15/77 08/15/77	grab grab	M1-S-95 M1-S-96	13% <100%	4.5 4.5		- unaerated - 100% killed all fish in 96 h
	Moose Lake (below treatment plant)	09/08/76	grab	M1-S-48	N.L.	7.0	920	- unaerated
	Moose Lake	07/14/76 09/08/76	grab grab	M1-S-10 M1-S-49	N.L. >100%	6.6 7.0	975 810	- unaerated
		08/15/77 08/15/77	grab grab	M1-S-97 M1-S-98	>100% >100%	7.5 7.5		20% mortality in 100% - unaerated 20% mortality in 100% - 10% mortality in 100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
FIBERGLASS OF CANADA - Sarnia (SW)	Final Effluent		grab	S-158	N.L.	7.5	195	- unaerated
	Treatment Sump	07/19/76	grab	S-159	17.5%	7.35	13000	- unaerated LC50 range 10-30%
FORD MOTOR CO. - St. Thomas (SW)	Influent to impounding basin (inplant sample)	12/12/78	grab	S-141	N.L.	7.4	460	
	Combined Effluent at Dodd's Cr.	12/12/78	grab	S-142	N.L.	7.3	435	
	East Settling Lagoon (inplant sample)	12/12/78	grab	S-143	52%	7.0	750	- LC50 range 45-50%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
FORD MOTOR CO Windsor (SW)	Riverside Dr. pumping station	03/28/77	grab	S-45	<70%	7.3	430	- 70% killed 70% of fish in 48 hrs.
FREEDLAND INDUSTRIES - Kingsville (SW)	Final Effluent	08/18/75	grab		75%	10.7		
GENERAL MOTORS - St. Catharines (WC)	Creek leading from plant on east side	02/23/76	grab	S-8	N.L.	7.4	470	- unaerated
GENSTAR (BROCKVILLE CHEMICALS) - Brockville (SE)	Surface Runoff (ditch to St. Lawrence R.)	07/05/76 07/05/76 08/16/76 06/16/77 08/08/77 08/25/77	grab grab grab grab grab grab	M2-S-18 M2-S-22 M2-S-45 M2-S-32 M2-S-102 M2-S-133	<10% < 1.0% 1.35% 1.4% 1.7% 1.8%	8.45 8.45 9.1 9.1 8.9	51000 51000 6300 4000 5300	 10% killed all fish in 0. unaerated 1.0% killed all fish in 1 unaerated LC50 range 1-1.8% LC50 range 1-2%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
GENSTAR (BROCKVILLE CHEMICALS) - Brockville (SE) (continued)	Final Effluent	06/21/76 06/21/76 08/16/76 06/16/77 08/08/77 08/25/77 08/25/77	grab grab grab grab grab grab grab	M2-S-10 M2-S-14 M2-S-44 M2-S-33 M2-S-103 M2-S-132 M2-S-135 M2-S-135	<10% <1.8% <0.56% 5.3% 1.3% 0.62% 16% 25%	8.5 8.5 6.6 9.7 10.3 10.3	22000 22000 6500 3400 4600 4600	 unaerated - 10% killed all fish in 0.5 hrs. unaerated - 1.8% killed all fish in 1.5 hrs. unaerated - 0.56% killed all fish in 2 hrs. LC50 range 0.5 - 0.75% treated to remove NH₃ (single pass)
GREAT LAKES FOREST PRODUCTS LTD. - Thunder Bay (NW)	Effluent (on company property)	07/25/77	grab	M2-S-139	2 5% 3 9%	5.9	1350	- treated ro remove NH ₃ (double pass) - LC50 range 30-50%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
GULF OIL					manual states of the states of	0020 0020	0200000	11 , 14 , 14 , 14 , 14 , 14 , 14 , 14 ,
- Oakville (C)	Final Effluent (Oily Water	06/04/79 06/04/79 12/12/79	grab grab grab	S-52 S-55 S-229	N.L.* N.L. 71%	8.2 8.2 4.0	880 880 630	- * 24hr - slop tank spill a few days
	Trap #4)	12/17/79	grab	S-231	N.L.	7.75	418	before caused lethality
	Cooling Water	06/04/79	2 gr.comb.	S-51	N.L.*	7.9	285	- * 24hr
		06/04/79 12/12/79	2 gr.comb. 3 gr.comb.	S-56 S-228	N.L. N.L.	7.9 8.35	285 274	Traps 1 & 3 - Traps 1 & 3 - Traps 1,2 & 3
HAHN BRASS - New Hamburg	Final Effluent	09/02/75	grab		>100%			- unaerated - 40% mortality in 100%
HALEY INDUSTRIES - Haley Station (SE)	Inside #1 Plant	06/03/77	grab	M2-S-9	14%	12.1	9100	- LC50 range 10-20%
	Final Effluent	07/16/76 06/03/77	grab grab	M2-S-27 M2-S-10	N.L. 25%	7.6 7.7	780 400	- LC50 range 20-30%
	#1 Plant Effluent	07/16/76 06/03/77	grab grab	M2-S-28 M2-S-15	N.L. >100%	7.4 12.1	330 8800	- pH adjusted to 6.6 40% mortality in 100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
i o	363							
HOUDAILLE PLATING - Oshawa (C)	Manhole #27	07/21/75	grab		4.7%	×		- effluent discharge to sanitary sewer - unaerated
	Manhole #50	07/21/75	grab		N.L.			- effluent discharge to sanitary sewer - unaerated
HAWKESBURY MUNICIPAL								
DISCHARGE - Hawkesbury (SE)	Retaining Area	08/10/77	grab	M2-S-110	100%	7.5	500	
IMPERIAL OIL PETROCHEMICAL PLANT								
- Sarnia (SW)	Pressure Sewer (Anthracite Filter)	04/13/76 06/28/76	grab grab	S-58 S-130	51% <7 5%	7.8 8.2	240 275	unaerated75% killed all fish in48 hours - unaerated
	, , , , , ,	07/19/76	grab	S-162	93%	7.3	330	- unaerated
		10/25/76	grab	S-231	N.L.	7.2	2200	Machine Colonia Colonia Colonia
		10/25/76	grab	S-232	N.L.	7.2	2200	- unaerated
		04/18/77 05/10/77	grab	S-62	N.L.	8.0	450	
		05/31/77	grab grab	S-66 S-82	97 % <70 %	8.8 7.9	390 440	- 70% killed all fish in 33 hrs.

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
IMPERIAL OIL PETROCHEMICAL PLANT								
- Sarnia (SW) (continued)	Pressure Sewer Anthracite	06/21/77 07/12/77	grab grab	S-119 S-121	N.L. N.L.	7.5 8.0	520 265	
	Filter (cont)	07/11/78	grab	S-70	< 70%	7.9%		 unaerated - 70% killed all fish in 96 hrs.
		07/11/78	grab	S-71	< 100%	7.9	200	- 100% killed all fish in 96 hrs.
	Pressure Sewer (Anthracite	06/28/76	grab	S-129	<100%	8.05	250	- unaerated - 100% killed all fish in 24 hrs.
	Filter	04/19/77	grab	S-61	N.L.	7.8	470	
	influent)	05/11/77	grab	S-65	>100%	8.8	370	- 30% mortality in 100%
		05/31/77	grab	S -8 1	<70%	7.3	400	- 70% killed all fish in 48 hrs.
		07/12/77	grab	S-120	72%	7.9	260	- LC50 range 50-100%
	#9 Separator	06/28/76 10/25/76 10/25/76	grab grab grab	S-132 S-239 S-240	N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.9 7.5 7.5	190 190 190	- unaerated - unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
IMPERIAL OIL REFINE	RY							
- Sarnia (SW)	#3 Separator	06/28/76	grab	S-135	N.L.	8.2	175	- unaerated
(continued)	по тори. сос.	10/25/76	grab	S-241	N.L.	7.5	175	ander aced
(30.101.11404)		10/25/76	grab	S-242	N.L.	7.5	175	
	#12 Separator	06/28/76	grab	S-131	N.L.	8.0	175	- unaerated
×	#12 Separator	10/25/76	grab	S-235	N.L.	8.1	185	- under a teu
		10/25/76	grab	S-236	>100%	8.1	185	- unaerated - 10% mortalit
		20, 20, 10	g. u.	5 250	×100%	0.1	103	in 100%
	#11 Separator	06/28/76	grab	S-137	N.L.	7.9	180	- unaerated
		10/25/76	grab	S-237	N.L.	7.95	185	under aced
		10/25/76	grab	S-238	N.L.	7.95	185	- unaerated
	Bio-oxidation	06/28/76	grab	S-136	N.L.	7.5	860	- unaerated
	Plant	10/25/78	grab	S-233	N.L.	7.65	780	- under a ted
	1 Tune	10/25/76	grab	S-234	>100%	7.65	780	- unaerated - 30% mortali
		10/20//0	gi ub	3-234	× 100%	7.03	700	in 100%
		04/18/77	grab	S-63	N.L.	7.8	720	
		05/10/77	grab	S-67	N.L.	6.6	520	
		05/31/77	grab	S-83	N.L.	7.5	470	
		06/21/77	grab	S-114	N.L.	7.0	590	
		07/12/77	grab	S-122	N.L.	6.5	635	
		07/11/78	grab	S-72	<100%	7.5	750	- 100% killed all fish in 72 hrs unaerated
		07/11/78	grab	S-73	N.L.	7.5	750	/2 ms unaerated
		05/29/79	grab	S-48	N.L.*	7.6	750	- * 24hr test

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
IMPERIAL OIL REFINERY - Sarnia (SW) (continued)	Cooling Water (Separtors - #3,9,11 &12 combined)	05/29/79	4-grabs combined	S-49	N.L.*	8.2	190	- * 24 hr test
	Intake (Service Water)	10/25/76 10/25/76 05/29/79	grab grab grab	S-229 S-230 S-47	N.L. N.L. N.L.*	7.4 7.4 8.3	240 240 200	unaerated* 24hr test
INCO - Copper Cliff (NE)	Copper Cliff Creek (upstream of Inco WTP)	05/24/77	grab	M1-S-3	<10%	7.1	2150	- unaerated - 80% mortality in 10%
	Copper Cliff Creek (downstream of Inco WTP)	05/24/77	grab	M1-S-4	23%	7.8	2300	- unaerated
	Final Effluent (below STP)	08/30/77	grab	M1-S-117	>100%	9/6	2600	- unaerated pH adjusted to 6.5
		08/30/77	grab	M1-S-118	<100%	9.6	2600	20% mortality in 100% - 100% killed all fish in 0.5 hrs.

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
INCO								
- Copper Cliff (NE) (continued)	Final Effluent (to Kelly Lake		grab	M1-S-121	N.L.	7.5	200	- unaerated - anomalous mortalities in 50%
		08/30/77	grab	M1-S-122	>100%	7.5	200	- 20% mortality in 100%
	North of Hwy	05/25/76	grab	M1-S-1	18%	9.0	1700	- unaerated
	#17(at bridge over Copper	06/21/76	grab	M1-S-11	<10%	10.4	2400	 unaerated - 10% killed all fish in 4 hrs.
	Cliff Creek)	06/21/76	grab	M1-S-12	24%	10.4	2400	- unaerated - pH adjusted to 7.0 - LC50 range 18-329
	Creek Effluent from Cu refine		grab	M1-S-7A	N.L.	9.5	550	- unaerated - pH adjusted to 5.9 - poor temp contro
		06/07/76	grab	M1-S-7B	N.L.	9.5	550	after 24 hrs. - unaerated
	3rd Lagoon Effluent	06/07/76	grab	M1-S-6A	<10%	10.3	320	 unaerated - 10% killed al fish in 72 hrs poor tem
		06/07/76	grab	M1-S-6B	<10%	10.3	325	control after 24 hrs unaerated - 10% killed al fish in 48 hrs. pH adjusted to 6.6
- Coniston (NE)	Coniston Creek (at point wher it enters Wha downstream of	e napatei R.	grab	M1-S-6	N.L.	7.8	350	- unaerated
	Coniston Creek at Hwy 17 (upstream of I	05/24/77	grab	M1-S-5	N.L.	7.4	235	- unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
INCO						(%)		
- Levack (NE)	Tailings Pond Pond	06/14/76	grab	M1-S-8	<10%	8.0	3300	- 10% killed all fish in 44 hrs.
	. 0.14	06/14/76	grab	M1-S-9	4.2%			- LC50 range 3.2-5.6%
- Garson Mine								
Nolin's Creek (NE)	Nolin Creek (Treatment	07/14/77	grab	M2-S-53	25%	9.3	1800	- LC50 range 20-30% - unaerated
	Plant effluent below pond)	07/14/77	grab	M2-S-54	<100%	9.3	1800	- 100% killed all fish in 0.5 hrs.
	Garson Mine	07/14/77	grab	M1-S-55	100%	9.3	1200	- unaerated
	Effluent (at	07/14/77	grab	M1-S-56	N.L.	9.3	1200	- under aceu
	(culvert by	08/30/77	grab	M1-S-119	<10%	4.1	1240	- unaerated
	old Hwy 144)		5 ,		20,0			90% mortality in 10%
		08/30/77	grab	M1-S-120	<100 %	4.1	1240	- 100% killed all fish in 24 hrs.
- Shebandowan Mine								
(NW)	Shebandowan	07/25/77	grab	M1-S-74	N.L.	7.4	800	- unaerated
N. S. II	Mine Effluent	07/25/77	grab	M1-S-75	N.L.	7.4	800	
		**************************************					10 may 1 1 may 1	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
INDUSTRIAL GRAIN PRODUCTS - Thunder Bay (NW)	Final Effluent (Wheat Starch Manufacturer)	08/08/77	grab grab grab	M1-S-89 M1-S-89 M1-S-90	<10% <100%	3.5 3.5	880 880 880	 unaerated unaerated pH adjusted to 6.4 - 100% killed all fish in 24 hrs. 100% killed all fish in 0.5 hrs.
IROQUOIS MUNICIPAL DISHCARGE - Iroquois (SE)	Municipal Discharge	08/10/77	grab	M2-S-107	38%	7.1	1400	- LC50 range 30-50%
ITEA TEXTILES - Cornwall (SE)	Dye Separator Effluent	02/19/79 02/19/79 03/05/79 03/05/79 04/23/79	grab grab grab grab grab	S-11 S-12 S-15 S-16 S-39	15% 15% N.L.* N.L.*	6.0 6.0 6.4 6.4	390 390 330 330 325	- pH adjusted to 7.8 - * at 40% - pH adjusted to 7.6-* at 40%

EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
Mine Outfall	08/06/76	grab	M1-S-32	62%	2.4	3300	- pH adjusted to 7.2 unaerated
	08/06/76	grab	M1-S-33	<10%	2.4	3300	- 10% killed all fish ir 3 hrs unaerated
	05/16/78	grab	S-65	23%	3.0	930	3 mrs underated
	05/16/78	grab	S-66	N.L.	3.0	930	- pH adjusted to 7.5
Tailings Pond	08/23/77	grab	M1-S-111	> 100%	7.7	920	- 20% mortality in 100%
	08/23/77	grab	M1-S-112	N.L.	7.7	920	unaerated
Final Effluent		grab	S-84	N.L.	7.8	300	
							- unaerated
	02/28/11	grab	5-29	N.L.	7.1	320	
Pulp Mill	08/09/77	grab	M1-S-88	39%	7.1	1250	- LC50 range 30-50%
	Tailings Pond Final Effluent	M/ D/ Y Mine Outfall 08/06/76 08/06/76 05/16/78 05/16/78 Tailings Pond 08/23/77 08/23/77 Final Effluent 05/17/76 05/17/76 02/28/77	M/ D/ Y Mine Outfall 08/06/76 grab 08/06/76 grab 05/16/78 grab 05/16/78 grab 05/16/78 grab 08/23/77 grab Final Effluent 05/17/76 grab 05/17/76 grab 02/28/77 grab	M/ D/ Y Mine Outfall 08/06/76 grab M1-S-32 08/06/76 grab M1-S-33 05/16/78 grab S-65 05/16/78 grab S-66 Tailings Pond 08/23/77 grab M1-S-111 08/23/77 grab M1-S-112 Final Effluent 05/17/76 grab S-85 02/28/77 grab S-29	M/ D/ Y Mine Outfall 08/06/76 grab M1-S-32 62% 08/06/76 grab M1-S-33 <10% 05/16/78 grab S-65 23% 05/16/78 grab S-66 N.L. Tailings Pond 08/23/77 grab M1-S-111 >100% 08/23/77 grab M1-S-112 N.L. Final Effluent 05/17/76 grab S-84 N.L. 05/17/76 grab S-85 58% 02/28/77 grab S-29 N.L.	M/ D/ Y Mine Outfall 08/06/76 grab M1-S-32 62% 2.4 08/06/76 grab M1-S-33 <10% 2.4 05/16/78 grab S-65 23% 3.0 05/16/78 grab S-66 N.L. 3.0 Tailings Pond 08/23/77 grab M1-S-111 >100% 7.7 08/23/77 grab M1-S-112 N.L. 7.7 Final Effluent 05/17/76 grab S-85 58% 7.8 02/28/77 grab S-29 N.L. 7.1	Mine Outfall 08/06/76 grab M1-S-32 62% 2.4 3300 08/06/76 grab M1-S-33 <10% 2.4 3300 05/16/78 grab S-65 23% 3.0 930 05/16/78 grab S-66 N.L. 3.0 930 Tailings Pond 08/23/77 grab M1-S-111 >100% 7.7 920 08/23/77 grab M1-S-112 N.L. 7.7 920 08/23/77 grab S-85 58% 7.8 300 02/28/77 grab S-29 N.L. 7.1 320

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
KRAFT FOODS							**************************************	
Ingleside (SE)	Final Effluent	06/21/76	grab	S-126	35%	8.2	2250	- unaerated
* ' '		06/21/76	grab	S-127	27%	8.2	2250	under deed
		06/23/76	8hr grab	M2-S-15	40%	8.3	2475	
		06/24/76	8hr grab	M2-S-16	38%	8.3	2600	
		06/24/76	8hr grab	M2-S-17	24%	8.5	2500	- LC50 range 18-32%
		09/14/76	8hr comp.	112 3 17	24%	0.5	2300	- LC30 range 18-32%
		977 - 1779	of grabs	M2-S-71	72%	7.65	165	- unaerated
		09/15/76	o. g. a. s	M2-S-72	> 75%	7.05	105	- unaerated
		09/16/76	311	M2-S-73	70%			- unaerated
		12/07/76	11	S-255	38%*	7.9	2300	- * 48 hr LC50
		12/08/76	11	S-256	70%*	7.9	2500	- * 72 hr LC50
		12/09/76	II	S-257	38%*	7.8	2400	- * 72 hr LC50
		02/21/77	grab	S-24	70%	7.7	2050	- unaerated
		02/21///	gi ub	3-24	70%	/ · /	2030	
		07/12/77	grab	M2-S-75	N.L.	7.3	395	LC50 range 50-100%
	Lagoon prior	07/12/77	grab	M2-S-71	17%	8.1	2950	
	to chlorin-	07/12/77	grab	M2-S-72	25%	8.1	2950	- unaerated
	ation	0, 11, 1,	grub	112-3-72	23/6	0.1	2930	
	33.11.200	09/05/77	grab	M2-S-151	34%			LC50 range 20-30%
		09/05/77	grab	M2-S-154	56%			unaonatod
		05/17/78	grab	M2-S-28	47%	8.2	2450	- unaerated
		05/17/78	grab	M2-S-29	37%	8.2	2450	- unaerated
		05/17/78	grab	M2-S-30	23%			
		05/17/78	grab	M2-S-30	23% 5 9%	8.2	2450	- unaerated
		05/17/78		M2-S-31	< 100%	8.2	2450	
		03/1//0	grab	112-3-32	~ 100%	8.2	2450	- unaerated - 100% kille
		05/17/78	grab	M2-S-33	< 100%	8.2	2450	all fish in 24 hrs.100% killed all fish in 24 hrs.

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
KRAFT FOODS - Ingleside (SE)	Lagoon prior	10/17/78	grab	M2-S-311	<20%	8.1	2400	- 20% killed all fish in
(continued)	to chlorin- ation	10/17/78	grab	M2-S-312	24.5%	8.1	2400	72 hrs unaerated - LC50 range 20-30%
	(cont'd)	10/17/78	grab	M2-S-313	32%	8.1	2400	- Treatment I
		10/17/78	grab	M2-S-315	24.5%	8.1	2400	- LC50 range 20-30%
		10/17/78 10/17/78	grab grab	M2-S-316 M2-S-317	33% N.L.	8.1 8.1	2400 2400	unaeratedTreatment II
		10/1///0	gi ub	112 3 317		0.1	2100	Treatment II
	Plant Outfall	09/15/77	grab	M2-S-150	30%	5.0	700	
	to lagoon	09/15/77	grab	M2-S-155	2.2%	5.0	700	- unaerated - LC50 range 1-5%
	Cooling Water Outfall	07/12/77	grab	M2-S-74	N.L.	6.8	205	
	Lagoon after chlorination	07/12/77	grab	M2-S-73	16%	7.9	3000	
LACOURS LUMBER								
- Lakstock (NE)	Impound Area	09/08/76	grab	M1-S-50	<10%	7.1	780	- 10% killed all fish in 72 hrs unaerated
		09/08/76	grab	M1-S-51	70%	7.1	780	/2 III S Ullder ateu

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC-	COMMENTS
LINDSAY SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT - Lindsay (C)	South Outfall	03/06/78 03/06/78	grab grab	S-23 S-37	52 % 66 %	6.9 7.5	1600 1100	
LUSTER DIVISION NATIONAL HARDWARE SPECIALITIES LTD Wallaceburg (SW)	Final Effluent	07/07/75	grab		> 100%			- 40% mortality at 100%
MADAWASKA MINES - Bancroft (SE)	Final Ditch	09/19/77	M2-S-153	N.L.	7.7	3750		
MONSANTO - Sarnia (SW)	ABS Plant	10/25/76 10/25/76	grab grab	S-243 S-244	<10% <10%	7.2 7.2	2600 2600	- 10% killed all fish in 48 hrs unaerated - "

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
NESTLES - Chesterville (SE)	Lagoon Discharge	07/23/76 07/23/76 08/27/76	grab grab grab	M2-S-33 M2-S-38 M2-S-52	42% N.L.* N.L.*	7.6 7.6 7.55	700 700 690	- unaerated - * at 56% - * 24 hr
		07/13/77	grab	M2-S-70	N.L.	7.5	920	unaerated
NORANDA MINES - Manitowadge (NW)	Final Effluent	09/13/77 09/13/77	grab grab	M1-S-131 M1-S-132	39% * < 100%	8.8 8.8	3000 3000	unaerated * 24hr LC50100% killed all fish in 2 hrs.
NORTHERN WOOD PRESERVERS - Thunder Bay (NW)	Final Effluent	08/08/77 08/08/77	grab grab	M1-S-86 M1-S-87	N.L. N.L.	6.7 6.7	290 290	- unaerated
ONTARIO PAPER COMPANY LTD. - Thorold (WC)	Copeland Condensates (inplant samp	08/13/79 le)	grab	S-134	62%	6.6	180	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ONTARIO PAPER								
COMPANY LTD. - Thorold (WC) (continued)	Groundwood White Water (inplant samp	08/13/79 ole)	grab	S-133	24%	4.7	1350	- LC50 range 18-32%
	Na Sulfite white water (inplant samp	08/13/79 ole)	grab	S-131	32%	5.8	710	- LC50 range 18-56%
	Receiving Water (Intake)	01/04/79 08/13/79	grab grab	S-2 S-132	N.L.* N.L.	7.4 8.2	290 265	- 24hr LC50 at 100%
	Final Effluent	05/17/76	grab	S-88	24%	7.9	1125	- LC50 range 18-32% - unaerated
		05/17/77 02/28/77	grab grab	S-89 S-31	76% N.L.	7.9 7.2	1125 1020	
		01/04/79 08/13/79	grab grab	S-1 S-135	<100% N.L.	7.0 6.8	1700 345	- 100% killed all fish in 24 hrs.
PARIS MUNICIPAL								
TREATMENT PLANT	1	11 /01 /76	5 W E	C 050			10.00	
- Paris (WC)	Influent	11/01/76 04/12/77	grab grab	S-252 S-56	1.8% 14%	8.0 9.0	990 2700	- LC50 range 1-3% - unaerat - LC50 range 10-20%
	Effluent	11/01/76 04/12/77	grab grab	S-253 S-55	8 % 2 4%	7.7 7.6	1190 2000	- unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC	- COMMENTS	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
PENMAN'S TEXTILES - Paris (WC)	Final Effluent	11/01/76	grab	S-251	<1.0%	7.1	1230	- 1% killed all	fish in 96 hrs.
PETROSAR - Sarnia (SW)	Final Effluent	07/13/79	grab	M2-S-25	N.L.	7.3	2725		
P.L. ROBERTSON - Milton (C)	Final Effluent	09/02/75	grab		N.L.				
POLYSAR - Sarnia (SW)	66" Main Sewer	04/13/76 06/14/76 06/14/76 06/14/76	grab grab grab grab	S-56 S-105 S-114 S-115	75% 32% <100% <100%	7.5 7.6 7.6 7.6	480 540 540 540	- LC50 range 50 - 100% killed a 24 hrs-stored at 40 - 100% killed a 24 hrs-stored at 40°C - 100% killed a 1.5 hrs - sto	all fish in I tightly C all fish in I uncovered all fish in ored tightly
		06/14/76	grab	S-117	<100%	7.6	540	covered at 15 - 100% killed a 24 hrs - stor at 15°C	lll fish in

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
POLYSAR				A 72				
- Sarnia (SW)	66" Main Sewer (cont'd)	07/26/76	grab	S-171	> 100%	7.6	550	- unaerated - 10% mortality at 100%
	AND PROTECTION AS ASS.	07/26/76	grab	S 173	N.L.	7.6	550	10% mortality at 100%
		07/26/76	grab	S-174	N.L.	7.6	550	- under an O ₂ atmosphere
		07/26/76	grab	CF-3	100%	7.6	550	- continuous flow
		00 /00 /76			2727.34			25% mortality at 100%
		08/23/76	grab	S-188	40%	7.6	890	- unaerated
		08/22/76	grab	S-190	35%	7.7	680	- unaerated
		08/22/76	grab	S-191	59%	7.7		
		08/22/76	grab	S-192	43.5%	7.7	680	- unaerated - 0 ₂ head treate
	Stereo API	03/02/76	grab	S-12	8.4%			
	Separator	06/14/76	grab	S-106	7.6%			
		06/14/76	grab	S-112	<3.2%	7.2	155	- 90% mortality at 3.2%
		07/26/76	grab	S-175	16%	7.35	160	- 30% mortality at 3.2%
		07/26/76	grab	S-176	11%	7.35	160	- unaerated
		08/23/76	grab	S-189	< 100%	7.7	180	- 90% mortality at 100%
		,,	g. w.o	5 105	100%	/ • /	100	- 90% mortality at 100%
	Esso/Polysar boundary (St. Clair River)	06/14/76	grab	S-108	N.L.	8.35	175	
	72" Sewer	06/14/76	grab	S-107	N.L.	7.45	205	
	Hwy 40 Ditch (end)	06/14/76	grab	S-110	>100%	8.35	200	- 10% mortality at 100%
	54" Sewer	04/13/76	grab	S-57	N. I	7.0	210	
	JT JCHCI	06/14/76	grab	S-111	N.L. >100%	7.9 7.85	210	100
		33/11/70	91 40	3-111	> 100%	7.00	230	- 10% mortality in 100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
POLYSAR - Sarnia (SW) (continued)	Service Water	07/14/76 07/26/76 07/27/76 08/22/76 11/01/76 11/01/76	grab grab grab grab grab grab	S-109 S-172 S-173(B) S-193 S-249 S-250	N.L. >100% >100% N.L. N.L. N.L.	8.1 7.6 7.6 7.9 7.8	180 550 180 200 200	- 10% mortality in 100% - 10% mortality in 100% unaerated - unaerated - unaerated
REED LTD. - Dryden Division (NW)	Final Effluent	08/04/77	grab	M1-S-85	21%	9.6	450	
REICHOLD CHEMICAL - Thunder Bay (NW)	Final Effluent	08/02/77	grab grab	M1-S-83 M1-S-84	<10% <100%	7.9 7.9	1500 1500	 unaerated - 10% killed all fish in 20 hrs. 100% killed all fish in 4 hrs.
		09/07/77 09/07/77	grab grab	M1-S-123 M1-S-124	N.L. N.L.	8.0 8.0	860 860	unaeratedunaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
RIO ALGOM MINES MILLIKEN-STANLEIGH MINES								
- Crotch Lake (NE)	Effluent from Crotch Lake	06/20/79	grab	S-62	N.L.	13.3	5600	- unaerated - pH adjusted
	Plant (CL-02)	06/20/79	grab	S-82	7.5%	13.3	5600	to 7.8 - unaerated
	Feed to Crotch Lake Treat- ment Plant (CL-01)	06/20/79	grab	S-61	N.L.	2.1	1400	- unaerated - pH adjusted to 7.9
	Crotch Lake Outlet (CL-04)	08/23/76 06/20/77 06/20/77 06/19/79 08/22/79	grab grab grab grab grab	M1-S-39 M1-S-34 M1-S-33 S-63 S-142	N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L.	7.3 7.1 7.1 7.6 7.6	330 260 260 295 280	unaeratedunaeratedunaeratedunaerated
RIO ALGOM NORDIC PROPERTY - Elliot Lake (NE)	Serpent R.	08/22/79	grab	S-157	N.L.	7.2	165	- unaerated
** ** *** ***	at Hwy 17							
	North Nordic Lake Effluent (N-19)	06/19/79 08/22/79	grab grab	S-66 S-145	N.L. N.L.	8.2 7.3	1220 1310	- unaerated - unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
RIO ALGOM MINES NORDIC PROPERTY								
- Elliot Lake (NE)	Effluent from Nordic Treat- ment Plant	06/19/79	grab	S-65	46%	12.4	2500	- unaerated LC50 range 30-70%
	(N-18)	06/19/79	grab	S-83	24%	12.4	2500	pH adjusted to 7.8 - unaerated LC50 range 20-30%
,		08/22/79 08/22/79	grab grab	S-143 S-144	26.3% <100%	11.7 11.7	2150 2150	- unaerated pH adjusted to 8.2
	Feed to Nordic Treatment Plant (N-17)	06/19/79	grab	S-64	N.L.	2.1	2000	- pH adjusted to 7.6 unaerated
	Buckles Creek at Hwy 108	08/30/76	grab	M1-S-41	>100%	6.0	920	- unaerated - 30% mortality in 100%
	20 mg 100	07/11/77 07/11/77	grab grab	M1-S-47 M1-S-48	N.L. N.L.	6.9 6.9	1050 1050	- unaerated
	Strike Lake Effluent	09/07/76 09/07/76	grab grab	M1-S-44 M1-S-45	20% >100%	3.9 3.9	430 430	unaeratedunaeratedpH adjusted to 7.0
		06/20/77	grab	M1-S-35	>100%	4.5	425	10% mortality in 100% - unaerated 30% mortality in 100%
		06/20/77	grab	M1-S-36	<100%	4.5	425	pH adjusted to 7 - 100% killed all fish in 33 hrs.

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
RIO ALGOM MINES PRONTO PROPERTY - Elliot Lake (NE)	Pronto Effl. at Hwy 17 (PR-01) Treated Effl. leaving Treat- ment Plant (PR-03)	07/11/77 gra 07/11/77 gra 06/21/79 gra 08/22/79 gra 06/19/79 gra 06/19/79 gra	grab grab grab grab grab grab grab	M1-S-37 M1-S-45 M1-S-46 S-67 S-146 S-69 S-84 S-92	N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L. N.L.*	6.5 6.9 6.9 6.4 7.0 12.1 12.1	470 560 560 660 405 1340 1340	- unaerated - unaerated - unaerated - pH adjusted to 7.8 unaerated - unaerated - unaerated * at 30% - unaerated * at 50%
	Treated Effl. O/F settling area (PR-O4)	06/19/79	grab	S-70	N.L.	11.5	840	- unaerated pH adjusted to 7.8
	Feed to Pronto Treatment Plant (PR-02)	06/19/79	grab	S-68	N.L.	2.2	980	- pH adjusted to 7.8 unaerated
RIO ALGOM MINES QUIRKE PROPERTY - Elliot Lake (NE)	Dunlop Lake at Pumphouse (Q-19)	06/20/79 08/22/79	grab grab	S-75 S-156	N.L. N.L.	7.6 7.9	35 38	- unaerated - unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
RIO ALGOM MINES QUIRKE PROPERTY								*
- Elliot Lake (NE)	Quirke Mine (Q-05)	08/22/79	grab	S-147	17%	9.8	2050	- unaerated LC50 range 10-30%
	(4 33)	08/22/79	grab	S-148	N.L.	9.8	2050	 unaerated Dowex resin treated for removal of
		08/22/79	grab	S-159	< 100%	9.8	2050	ammonia - unaerated pH adjusted to 8.5 - 100% killed all fish in 24 hrs.
	Serpent River at Rio Algom railroad	06/20/79	grab	S-76	N.L.	8.6	580	- unaerated
	Serpent River below effluent addition, at flow station (Q-09)		grab grab	S-74 S-155	N.L. N.L.	8.5 7.0	720 1040	- unaerated - unaerated
	Serpent River above effluent addition, at Mine Rd. (Q-08	08/22/79	grab grab	S-73 S-154	N.L. N.L.	8.0 7.6	305 2000	- unaerated - unaerated
	Tailings Effluent to	06/20/79	grab	S-72	N.L.	10.3		- unaerated
×	Serpent River at Hwy 108 (Q-06)	06/20/79 06/20/79 08/22/79	grab grab grab	S-85 S-93 S-152	N.L.* >70% N.L.	10.3 10.3 7.0	2000	pH adjusted to 7.6 - unaerated * at 30% - unaerated - unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
RIO ALGOM MINES QUIRKE PROPERTY - Elliot Lake (NE) (continued)	Tailings Effluent	07/11/77	grab	M1-S-43	> 100%*	7.7	2400	- unaerated * 24 hr LC50 20% mortality in 100%
	after treat- ment (Q-3)	07/11/77 06/20/79	grab grab	M1-S-44 S-71	100% < 100%	7.7 11.4	2400 2200	- unaerated pH adjusted to 7.8 100% killed all fish
		06/20/79 08/22/79	grab grab	S-89 S-150	N.L.* N.L.	11.4 7.6	2200 2400	in 48 hrs unaerated * at 50% - unaerated
	Dam Effluent at Quirke	08/30/76	grab	M1-S-40	<10%	7.0	2200	- 80% mortality in 10% unaerated
ROHM & HAAS - Norrisberg (SE)	Cooling Water	07/12/77	grab	M2-S-68	N.L.	7.2	310	
SHELL CANADA - Corunna (SW)	Cooling Water	05/29/79	grab	S-42	N.L.*	8.1	490	- * 24 hr test

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
SHELL CANADA - Corunna (SW) (continued)	Total Effl. (API separator, Biological oxidation and storm water combined according to flow)	07/12/76 05/29/79	3-gr _m comb.	S-153 S-44	N.L. N.L.*	7.7 8.0	250 340	- unaerated - * 24 hr test
	Intake (Service Water)	07/12/76 05/29/79	grab grab	S-149 S-43	N.L. N.L. *	8.3 8.4	205	- unaerated - * 24 hr test at 100%
- Oakville (WC)	Final holding pond	07/28/75 06/11/79 06/11/79	grab grab grab	S-57 S-59	N.L. N.L. N.L.*	7.8 7.7		- continuous flow - * 24 hr LC50
SHERMAN MINE - Temagami (NE)	1/4 mile below Weir on Tetapaga R.	06/29/76	grab	M1-S-14	N.L.	7.5	480	- unaerated
	South Pit	07/20/77 07/20/77	grab grab	M1-S-67 M1-S-68	> 100% < 100%	2.9	2500 2500	 pH adjusted to 6.3 30% mortality in 100% 100% killed ll fish in 1.5 hrs.

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
SHERMAN MINE - Temagami (NE) (continued)	Mine Effluent	09/20/76	grab	M1-S-66	N.L.	8.3	580	- unaerated
SKYWAY SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT - Burlington (C)	Before Chlorination	10/04/76	grab	S-212	>100%	7.9	740	- 10% mortality in 100%
SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER CO Kapuskasing (NE)	Red liquor stream (inplant samp	11/19/79 le)	grab	S-201	1.0%	3.1	2750	
ž.	Condensate stream (inplant samp	11/09/79 le)	grab	S-200	2.3%	1.8	5400	
м.	Magnafite stream (inplant samp	11/19/79 le)	grab	S-202	13%	2.65	1160	- LC50 range 9-18%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER CO. LTD. - Kapuskasing (NE) (continued)	TMP chip washer (inplant sampl	07/15/78 07/15/78 e)	grab grab	S-84 S-89	0.9% 1.7%	5.0 5.0	160 160	- pH adjusted to 6.5
	TMP stock liquor (inplant sampl	07/15/78 e)	grab	S-86	2.3%	6.2	70	
	Groundwood mill stock liquor (inplant sampl	05/19/77 e)	grab	M1-S-2	14%	6.8	79	- LC50 range 10-20%
	Chip Washer water (inplant sampl	06/14/77 e)	grab	M1-S-27	<2%	5.3	155	- 2% killed all fish in 12 hrs.
	4th Stage reject liquor	06/14/77	grab	M1-S-26	< 2%	5.4	160	- 2% killed all fish in 24 hrs.
	(inplant sample)	07/15/78 07/15/78	grab grab	S-85 S-88	3.6% 11.8%	2.3	540 540	- pH adjusted
	Warmwater intake to TMP (inplant sample)	07/15/78	grab	M1-S-28	N.L.	7.5	108	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
SPRUCE FALLS POWER								
& PAPER CO. LTD.								
- Kapuskasing (NE) (continued)	Pulp Stock - no bleach (inplant sampl	06/15/77 e)	grab	M1-S-29	2%	6.3	140	
	Pulp Stock	06/15/77	grab	M1-S-30	<2%	5.2	240	- 80% mortality in 2%
	 with bleach (inplant sample 	e)						
		07/15/78	grab	S-83	> 100%	7.9	85	- 10% mortality in 100%
	<pre>water (inplant sample)</pre>							
	Main Mill	07/06/76	grab	M1-S-16	22%	6.3	1400	unsousted
	Effluent	07/06/76	grab	M1-S-17	42%	6.3	1400	- unaerated
		07/20/76	grab	M1-S-20	14%	3.8	510	- LC50 range 32-56% - unaerated
		2	3	0 20	1 1/0	3.0	310	LC50 range 10-20%
		07/20/76	gran	M1-S-21	14%	3.8	510	_ " " "
		09/20/76	grab	M1-S-63	< 10%	3.7	120000000	- unaerated
					7.50	•••	000	30% mortality in 10%
		09/20/76	grab	M1-S-64	<10%	3.7	530	- 10% killed all fish
								in 96 hrs.
		08/27/79	grab	S-170	24%	4.0	560	- LC50 range 17.5-32.5%
		11/19/79	grab	S-203	37%	6.0	486	
	Groundwood	05/19/77	grab	M1-S-1	N I	6.1	140	
	whitewater	08/27/79			N.L.	6.4	148	
	overflow	00/2///3	grab	S-171	47.7%	4.9	355	- CL50 range 32.5-70%
	(inplant sample	e)						

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC-	COMMENTS
SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER CO. LTD. - Kapuskasing (NE) (continued)	TMP Final Effluent (inplant samp	07/15/78 08/27/79 ole)	grab grab	S-87 S-173	3.2% 1.2%	6.0 5.0	140 415	- LC50 range 2-5%
	Ca sulfite effluent (inplant sample)	08/27/79 08/27/79	1 gr.every 5 min over 1h 20 min	S-172 S-175	3.5% <10%	2.2	4150 4150	- pH adjusted to 8.0
	Intake (Service Water)	08/27/79	grab	S-174	N.L.	7.7	110	
STELCO								
- Hamilton (WC)	West Side Open Cut Sewer	06/23/69 08/25/75 08/25/75 09/09/75 04/05/76 06/06/77 01/12/78 01/12/78 01/12/78 03/13/78 05/24/78	grab grab grab grab grab grab grab grab	69-37 69-37 69-37 5-50 S-99 CF-2 S-7 S-9 S-36 M2-S-35	3.9% 3.0% 2.4% 4.2% 2.2% 8.5% 1.4% 0.7% 1.1% 3.8% 7.0%	7.35 7.7 7.5 6.6 7.5 8.2 7.32	780 470 720 750 720 560 518	 unaerated red belly dace used unaerated unaerated unaerated unaerated continuous flow bioassay LC range 1-2%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
STELCO								
- Hamilton (WC)	West Side	05/25/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-39	N.L.*	7.9	740	- * at 60%
(continued)	Open Cut	05/26/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-43	N.L.	8.0	640	
	Sewer	05/30/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-47	N.L.	7.7	640	
	(cont'd)	05/31/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-53	N.L.	7.65	630	
		06/01/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-57	N.L.	7.45	440	
		06/06/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-61	49%	7.6	550	- LC50 range 40-60%
		06/07/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-66	N.L.	7.25	600	
		06/08/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-71	P. Div. Prof.	7.7	600	
		06/13/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-78	3 5%	7.98	580	
		06/13/78	grab	M2-S-83	1.7%	7.5	560	
		06/14/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-86	17.2%	8.15	560	- LC50 range 10-30%
		06/13/78	grab	M2-S-99	1.4%	7.7	440	- LC50 range 1-2%
		06/13/78	grab	M2-S-121	N.L.*			- * at 10%
		06/13/78	grab	M2-S-122	N.L.*			- Effluent renewed every 48 hrs - * at 5%
		06/13/78	grab	M2-S-123	N.L.*			- Effluent renewed every 24 hrs - * at 10%
		06/13/78	grab	M2-S-178	2.2%			27 113 40 10%
		06/15/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-91	9.4%	8.05	660	
		06/16/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-95	N.L.	7.3	620	
		06/17/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-97	N.L.	7.6	440	
		06/18/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-100	N.L.	7.35	610	
		06/19/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	7.45	605	
		06/19/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-106	>100%	8.0	620	- 40% mortality in 100%
		06/20/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-108	N.L.	7.8	610	2007
		06/21/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-113	< 100%	7.95	620	- 20% mortality in 100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
STELCO								
- Hamilton (WC)	West Side	06/22/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-118	N.L.	7.9	600	
(continued)	Open Cut	06/27/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	8.1	660	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sewer (con't)	06/28/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-132	N.L.	8.15	680	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	06/29/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-135	N.L.	8.35	660	
		07/05/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	7.97	610	
		07/06/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-148	N.L.	8.37	650	
		07/07/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-151	N.L.	7.4	680	
		07/11/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-154	29%	7.65	560	
		07/12/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-168		7.9	630	
		07/18/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-180	28%	6.85	640	- LC50 range 20-40%
		08/22/78	grab	M2-S-264	45%	7.5	620	- LC50 range 40-50%
		08/24/78	grab	M2-S-271	34.7%	8.0	580	- LC50 range 30-40%
		08/29/78	grab	M2-S-277	N.L.	8.0	540	
		08/31/78	grab	M2-S-284	>100%	7.6	500	- 10% mortality in 100%
		09/06/78	grab	M2-S-288	1.75%	8.7	690	- LC50 range 1-3%
		09/08/78	grab	M2-S-297	3.8%	7.2	540	- LC50 range 3-5%
		09/12/78	grab	M2-S-298	8.5%	7.5	520	- LC50 range 7-10%
		09/14/78	grab	M2-S-308	31%	7.3	600	2000 / 290 / 2010
		01/12/79	grab	CF 6	1.75%			- continuous flow
			■ Section (Miller 1995	ಸಹಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಿಡಿದ್ದೇ ನನ			LC50 range 1.25-2.5%
		01/12/79	grab	CF 6B	1.75%			- continuous flow
								LC50 range 1.25-2.5%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
STELCO								
- Hamilton (WC)	North West	05/30/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-50	3.7%	8.8	590	- LC50 range 3-5%
(continued)	Outfall	05/31/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-54	17%	8.05	590	Loud / Linge o on
		06/01/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	7.45	405	
		06/03/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	7.4	550	
		06/07/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	7.5	540	
		06/08/78	24hr comp.		<75%	8.4	610	- 75% killed all fish
						7.6"	010	in 24 hrs
		06/13/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-80	N.L.	7.4	530	111 24 1113
		06/14/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-88	N.L.	7.6	500	
		06/15/78	24hr comp.		72%	8.4	560	- LC50 range 50-100%
		06/17/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	7.95	415	2000 Tunge 00 100%
		06/18/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	8.25	600	
		06/19/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	7.85	565	
		06/20/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	7.7	580	
		06/22/78	24hr comp.		N.L.	7.8	580	
		06/27/78	24hr comp.		7.2%	9.1	640	- LC50 range 5-10%
		06/28/78	24hr comp.		13.1%	8.7	600	2000 Tunge 0 10%
		06/29/78	24hr comp.		32%	8.3	610	- LC50 range 20-50%
		07/05/78	24hr comp.		78%	8.37	520	- LC50 range 60-100%
		07/06/78	24hr comp.		0.88%	9.25	620	- LC50 range 0.75-1%
		07/11/78	24hr comp.		7.7%	8.4	620	- LC50 range 5-10%
		07/12/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-167	14%	7.9	635	- LC50 range 10-20%
		07/13/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-172	<20%	7.4	615	- 20% killed all fish in
		07/17/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-179	3.1%			96 hrs. - Lc50 range 2-5%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
STELCO								
- Hamilton (WC)	#2 Pumphouse	05/24/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-37	100%	8.1	510	¥
	.W = A	05/25/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-41	N.L.	8.2	580	
		05/26/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-45	N.L.	8.4	570	
		05/30/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-49	N.L.	8.05	580	
		05/31/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-52	N.L.	8.15	525	
		06/01/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-56	N.L.	8.05	380	
		06/06/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-60	N.L.	7.9	520	
		06/07/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-65	N.L.	7.5	520	
		06/08/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-70	N.L.	8.0	510	
		06/13/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-77	N.L.	8.25	480	
		06/14/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-85	N.L.	8.2	565	
		06/15/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-90	N.L.	7.7	510	
		06/16/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-94	N.L.	8.25	500	
		06/17/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-96	N.L.	7.3	490	
		06/18/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-102	N.L.	7.55	520	
		06/19/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-103	N.L.	7.9	510	
		06/20/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-107	N.L.	8.5	540	
		06/21/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-112	N.L.	7.8	560	
		06/22/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-117	N.L.	7.6	540	
		07/11/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-156	N.L.	8.5	490	
		07/12/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-165	N.L.	7.5	540	
		07/13/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-170	N.L.	7.35	525	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
STELCO				A C SUBM				
- Hamilton (WC)	#3 Open	05/24/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-34	N.L.	8.4	540	
	Hearth	05/25/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-38	N.L.	8.25	620	
		05/26/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-42	>100%	8.1	550	- 10% mortality in 100%
		05/30/78	grab	M2-S-46	N.L.	7.95	560	10% more carrey in 100%
		06/06/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-62	N.L.	7.6	510	
		06/07/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-67	N.L.	7.5	540	
		06/08/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-72	N.L.	7.5	500	
		06/13/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-79	N.L.	8.17	495	
		06/14/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-87	N.L.	8.45	475	
		06/15/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-92	N.L.	7.55	540	
		06/20/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-110	N.L.	7.2	540	
		06/21/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-115	N.L.	8.0	525	
		06/22/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-120	N.L.	7.6	540	
		06/27/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-127	N.L.	8.0	570	
		06/28/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-134	N.L.	8.1	560	
		06/29/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-137	N.L.	8.2	560	
		07/05/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-143	N.L.	8.05	540	
		07/06/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-147	N.L.	7.95	580	
		07/07/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-150	N.L.	7.4	500	
		07/11/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-157	N.L.	7.55	520	
		07/12/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-166	N.L.	7.25	510	
		07/13/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-171	N.L.	7.2	520	
	Rolling Mill	07/11/78	grab	M2-S-163	N.L.	9.5	EEO	
	Cooling Water	07/17/78	grab	M2-S-173	N.L.	8.5 7.09	550 540	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
STELCO - Hamilton (WC)	Filtration	06/27/78	grab	M2-S-130	N I	-	560	
(continued)	Outfall (East Side)	07/11/78 07/17/78	grab grab	M2-S-161 M2-S-177	N.L. N.L.	7.75 7.95	560 540	
	(07/18/78 07/19/78	grab	M2-S-184	N.L. N.L.	7.05 7.35	520 565	
		0//19//0	grab	M2-S-188	N.L.	6.9	525	
	#1 Pumphouse	05/24/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-36	N.L.	8.1	455	
		05/25/78 06/25/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-40	N.L.	8.45	605	
		05/30/78	24hr comp. 24hr comp.	M2-S-44	N.L.	8.55	510	
		05/31/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-48 M2-S-51	N.L.	8.45	580	
		06/01/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-55	N.L. N.L.	8.37	580	
		06/06/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-59	N.L.	8.15 8.3	370	
		06/07/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-64	N.L.	8.1	510 510	
		06/08/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-69	N.L.	7.85	515	
		06/13/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-76	N.L.	7.9	500	
		06/14/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-84	N.L.	8.0	510	
		06/15/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-89	N.L.	8.15	515	
		06/20/78	grab	M2-S-111	N.L.	7.3	540	
		06/27/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-124	N.L.	8.45	560	
		06/29/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-138	N.L.	8.6	580	
		07/05/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-142	N.L.	7.9	550	
		07/07/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-146	N.L.	7.3	480	
		07/11/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-155	N.L.	8.75	505	
		07/12/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-164	N.L.	7.4	545	
		07/13/78	24hr comp.	M2-S-169	N.L.	7.3	540	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
STELCO								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
- Hamilton (WC)	Combined	06/28/78	grab	M2-S-128	N.L.	7.9	580	
(continued)	Lagoon	07/11/78	grab	M2-S-162		7.9	520	
	(East side	07/17/78	grab	M2-S-175		5.8	560	
	lagoon,	07/18/78	grab	M2-S-182		7.4	570	
	filter plant & Depeu St. sewers)	07/19/78	grab	M2-S-186	N.L.	6.8	525	
	Depeu Street	06/27/78	grab	M2-S-131	N.L.	7.05	620	
	Sewer	07/11/78	grab	M2-S-159	N.L.	7.43	540	
		07/17/78	grab	M2-S-174	44%	2.4	1180	- LC50 range 40-50%
		07/18/78	grab	M2-S-181	62%	6.3	580	- LC50 range 40-100%
		07/19/78	grab	M2-S-185	N.L.	6.5	540	
	Filtration	06/27/78	grab	M2-S-129	N.L.	8.3	560	
	(East Side)	07/11/78	grab	M2-S-160	N.L.	7.7	540	
		07/11/78	grab	M2-S-176		6.75	550	
		07/18/78	grab	M2-S-183	N.L.	&. 35	570	
		07/19/78	grab	M2-S-187	N.L.	6.9	525	
	Lagoon	04/05/78	grab	S-49	75%	7.6	450	- unaerated
	Discharge							LC50 range 56-100%

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC-	COMMENTS
STELCO - Hamilton (WC)	Intake (Service Wate	06/06/78	grab	S-96	N.L.	8.0	430	,
	North Trunk Sewer	09/09/78	grab		56%			- unaerated
		05/10/76 06/06/78	grab grab	S-83 S-97	N.L. N.L.	7.3 8.1	500 480	LC50 range 32-100% - unaerated
	Coke Oven byproducts recovery area	06/06/77	grab	S-100	N.L.	8.1	430	
	East Side	06/23/69	grab	69-25	N.L.			- red belly dace used
	Lagoon	08/25/75						unaerated - red bell dace used
		06/06/77 06/06/77	grab grab	S-98 S-102	N.L. N.L.	8.0 7.6	460 440	unaerated - filter building
	E Blast Furnace Thickener Over	grab rflow	06/06/77	S-103	75.7%	7.6	740	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
STELCO - Hamilton (WC) (continued)	Hot Strip Finishing Mill - black water	04/05/76 05/10/76 06/06/77	grab grab grab	S-47 S-82 S-104	62% 32% N.L.	7.1 11.4 8.7	620 915	- unaerated - unaerated
	B,C, & D Blastfurnace Thickener	09/09/75 04/05/76 06/06/77 01/12/78 01/12/78 01/12/78	grab grab grab grab grab grab	S-51 S-101 S-6 S-8 S-10 S-35	1.3% 0.86% 4.2% 5.6% 0.7% >10%*	7.1 7.4 7.4 7.7 7.7 8.0	650 540 750 700 1745	- unaerated - unaerated - LC50 range 1-10% - LC50 range 0.5-1% - *48 hr test - 10% dead in 10% - OC50 range 0.5-1%
STRATHCONA PAPER CO. LTD. - Strathcona (SE)	Lagoon /9 (Discharge to Napanee River)	06/07/76	grab	M2-S-4	45%	6.2	580	- unaerated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
STRATHCONA PAPER CO. LTD. - Strathcona (SE) (continued)	Lagoon #7 (Discharge to Napanee River)	06/07/76 09/13/76 07/06/77	grab grab grab	M2-S-5 M2-S-63 M2-S-59	22% 24% N.L.	6.7 6.1 6.5	525 510 490	- unaerated - unaerated
	Spray Field Runoff	07/12/76 05/30/77 06/06/77	grab grab grab	M2-S-26 M2-S-5 M2-S-58	90% N.L. N.L.	7.5 6.7 6.4	440 640 620	- unaerated
UN OIL Sarnia (SW)	Total Effluent	07/12/76 05/29/79	grab grab	S-152 S-45	N.L. N.L. *	7.8 8.1	500 500	- unaerated - * 24hr test
	Intake (Service Water)	07/12/76 05/29/79	grab grab	S-147 S-46	N.L. N.L.*	8.3 8.4	420 425	- unaerated - * 24hr test

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC-	COMMENTS
TECK CORP. - Cart Lake (NE)	Outlet at Cart Lake	07/20/77 07/02/77	grab grab	M1-S-65 M1-S-66	N.L. N.L.	7.3 7.3	335 335	- unaerated
TEXACO - Nanticoke (WC)	Final Holding Pond	06/04/79 06/04/79	grab grab	S-53 S-54	N.L.* N.L.	8.9 8.9	4450 4450	- *24 hr test
TEXAGULF - Porcupine R. (NE)	Discharge to Porcupine River	08/09/76	grab	M1-S-34	N.L.	6.1	1200	- unaerated
TRANSPARENT CELLULOSE FILM (T.C.F.) - Cornwall (SE)	Sulfide Sewer (#1 Sewer)	08/10/76 06/27/77 06/27/77 08/16/77 08/16/77 04/24/79	grab grab grab grab grab grab	M2-S-41 M2-S-43 M2-S-53 M2-S-113 M2-S-120 S-36	26% 20% <15% 45% 23% 44.3%	8.75 9.6 9.6 8.9 8.9 9.2	2000 1900 1900 1950 1950 2100	 unaerated pH adjusted to 7.0 - 15% killed all fish in 1 hr. LC50 range 40-50% pH adjusted to 6.9

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COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
TRANSPARENT CELLULOS	Ε							
FILM (T.C.F.) - Cornwall (SE) (continued)	Acid Sewer (#3 Sewer)	08/06/76 06/27/77 06/27/77	grab grab grab	M2-S-53 M2-S-45 M2-S-51	4.2% 6.0% >100%	1.7 1.3 1.3	9300 12000 12000	- unaerated - LC50 range 5-7% - 20% mortality in 100%
		04/24/79 04/24/79	grab grab	S-34 S-35	1.3% 8.9%	1.2 1.2	16000 16000	pH adjusted to 7.0 - LC50 range 0.5-2% - pH adjusted to 7.8
	#2 Sewer	06/27/77 08/16/77	grab grab	M2-S-44 M2-S-114	N.L. N.L.	7.9 7.9	1300 1500	
TRENT VALLEY PAPERBOARD MILLS - Glen Miller (SE)	Final Effluent	06/14/76 09/13/76 06/06/77	grab grab grab	M2-S-9 M2-S-62 M2-S-60	50% 85% >100%	7.35 7.7 7.1	230 225 240	- unaerated - 10% mortality in 100%
TRICIL - Sarnia (SW)	Total Discharge	04/18/77	grab	S -6 4	22%	8.5	2600	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
UNION CARBIDE - Lindsay (C)	Discharge Pipe	02/16/76 03/08/76	grab grab	S-4 S-17	18% 11.2%			- LC50 range 10-32%
	Intake (Service Water)	02/15/77 03/06/78	grab grab	S-21 S-22	N.L. N.L.	7.7 8.2	440 600	
	Clarifier decant (Final)	02/15/77 02/15/77 02/15/77 02/15/77	grab grab grab grab	S-22 S-25 S-26 S-27	23% > 100% N.L. 39%	8.7 8.0 8.0 7.5	5220 6800 6800 4200	- 5% mortality in 100% unaerated clin. treated - clin. treated - LC50 range 30-50%
		03/06/78 03/06/78 03/06/78 03/06/78	grab grab grab grab	S-20 S-21 S-28 S-29	35% 23.5%* 37% 10%	8.9 8.9 8.4 8.4	5200 5200 2400 2400	stored in 13 days - unaerated * 24 hr test - stored 10 days - stored 10 days - unaerate 10% killed all fish in
		03/06/78 04/14/78 04/14/78	grab grab grab	S-30 S-41 S-42	74% 34% N.L.	8.9 8.3 8.3	5200	96 hrs clin. treated - clin. treated

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	рН	CONDUC- COMMENTS TIVITY	
UNIROYAL - Elmira (WC)	Influent (Carbon Filter)	09/20/76 04/12/77	grab grab	S-198 S-60	6% 3.9%	8.0 8.5	20000 - LC50 range 5-7% 33000 - LC50 range 3-5%	
	Effluent (Carbon Filter)	09/20/76 04/12/77	grab grab	S-199 S-200	45% 2 4%	8.4 8.4	20000 - pH adjusted to 6.6 LC50 range 20-30%	
WINDSOR CHROME PLATING - Windsor (SW)	Final Effluent	08/18/75 08/18/75	grab grab	N.L. 64%			- LC50 range 56-75% pH of final effluent = 9.2	
ZEPHYR TEXTILES - Almonte (SE)	Main Mill Outfall	09/07/77	grab	M2-S-147	15.5%	5.9	2800	
	Cooling Water	06/21/77	grab	M2-S-38	N.L.	8.1	165	

COMPANY NAME and LOCATION	EFFLUENT	SAMPLE DATE M/ D/ Y	SAMPLING METHOD	TEST NO.	96-HOUR -LC 50	pН	CONDUC- TIVITY	COMMENTS
ZEPHYR TEXTILES - Almonte (SE) (continued)	Dye Vat Overflow	06/21/77	grab	M2-S-39	N.L.	8.2	165	
	Drainage Ditch	08/24/76	grab	M2-S-49	<10%	6.45	610	- 10% killed all fish 33 hrs.